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VOL. XXII NO. 97 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

4 YEARS R. I. TO MUKUND LAL SIRCAR

Judgment In Conspiracy Case

17 Accused Sentenced To Various Terms

THREE MEN ACQUITTED

MADRAS, April 24.

After a protracted trial lasting over three months, unprecedented in the annals of the Madras High Court Criminal Sessions, the curtain was finally rung down to-day on the Madras Conspiracy Case, when 17 out of the 20 accused were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment ranging from one to four years. Three persons were acquitted.

In sentencing the 17th accused Mukund Lal Sircar, ex-Secretary of the Trade Union Congress, whom the jury unanimously found guilty, to four years' rigorous imprisonment, the Judge observed that he was not a youth nor could he plead inexperience. His Lordship added that he was the brain behind the conspiracy.—A. P.

HISTORY OF CASE

Mr. Justice Pakenham Walsh presiding over the Special Sessions of the Madras High Court delivered judgment to-day in the Madras Conspiracy Case in which twenty persons were accused.

The charge against them was that they conspired to overthrow the Government, collect fire arms and assassinate Government officials.

Sabapaty, Balu Reddy and Adiseshayya, 2nd, 11th and 14th accused respectively were found not guilty by seven jurors against two and agreeing with the verdict, His Lordship acquitted them.

The rest of the accused were convicted and sentenced as follows:—

Kannayiram, 1st accused found guilty unanimously, 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Joseph, 3rd accused found guilty unanimously, 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Aruna Chelam, 4th accused, found guilty by seven jurors against two, 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Gopal Sastry, 5th accused found guilty unanimously, 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Kannan, 6th accused found guilty unanimously, 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Loganathan, 7th accused found guilty unanimously, 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Balaram Reddy, 8th accused found guilty unanimously, 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Balakrishna Reddy, 9th accused found guilty unanimously, 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Dasaratha Ram Reddy, 10th accused found guilty by 3 jurors against 1/2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Jagannathan, 12th accused found guilty by 6 jurors against 3, 1 year's rigorous imprisonment.

Kalayya Chetty, 13th accused found guilty unanimously, 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Narayanan Nambiar, 15th accused found guilty unanimously 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Ranga Rajan, 16th accused found guilty unanimously, 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Mukundalal Sirkar, 17th accused found guilty unanimously 4 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Ramananda Choudry (Andhra name), 18th accused found guilty unanimously, 3 years' rigorous imprisonment.

Bapiraju, 19th accused found guilty unanimously, 3 years' rigorous imprisonment and

Subrahmanyam, 20th accused found guilty by 8 jurors against 1 2 years' rigorous imprisonment.

JUDGE SEES MENACE.

In delivering judgment, the Judge observed that most of the accused were youths. Evidence showed that the conspiracy might have been devised on a grand scale, but the performance was inadequate. At the same time it could not be denied that a conspiracy like this was a great menace to the public.

The judgment was delivered at 5-30 p.m.

Ten prisoners were put in B class and the rest were put in C class.—United Press.

M.L.As.' S.O.S. TO WHITEHALL

CRAIK WILL FOLLOW HAIG

Surprise In Delhi Circles At Graham Being Passed Over

FIRM RULE FOR U. P.?

New Governor Will Inaugurate It While Hailey Will Be Busy Piloting White Paper

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, April 24.

The appointment of Sir Harry Haig as Governor of the United Provinces has caused no surprise in Simla. But the choice of Sir Henry Craik of the Punjab Executive Council as the next Home Member to the Government of India has been received with somewhat of a disappointment by those who have till now been looking forward to the translation of Sir Lancelot Graham, the present Law Secretary.

Sir Lancelot Graham has been Law Secretary for a number of years, and it is not a tenure post. He has had many disappointments in the past, and the official announcement of Sir Henry Craik's appointments as the next Home Member will be an additional source of disappointment. But probably, reward may come to him in the form of Governorship of Sind, of which he was the Commissioner for many years.

Sir Henry Craik has been holding the portfolio of Home and Finance in the Punjab Government. He is noted for being firm in the matter of law and order. He is expected to follow faithfully the traditions which Sir Harry Haig will leave behind him. Sir Harry Haig himself leaves his present post on the first of August, which means, he will not be Home Member in the next session of the Assembly He takes leave for four months and returns by the 1st of December to Lucknow, when he will take over charge from Sir Malcolm Hailey. Sir Harry Haig, being a U.P. Civilian knows the conditions in the province very well, and his appointment as the Governor of U.P. is welcomed by those who favour that "firm policy" should

(Continued on Page 7)

HOARE FEARS SWARAJISTS

Sees Danger To His Scheme If They Capture The Legislatures

SIMLA CABINET BUSY

Reported To Be Considering The Latest Cable From Secretary Of State

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, April 24.

The first meeting of the Viceroy's Executive Council in Simla for the season was held to-day, when besides His Excellency, there were Sir B. L. Mitter, Sir George Schuster and Sir Frank Noyce.

Sir Harry Haig is away on tour in the Frontier; Sir Joseph Bhore is in Bangalore; Sir Fazli Hussain is looking after the final stages of the session of the Council of State in Delhi, while the Commander-in-Chief is trout fishing in Kashmir.

WHITEHALL CABLE.

In the absence of four members what could the Executive Council in Simla have discussed or decided?

This was the question to-day on everybody's lips in Simla. The general impression is that to-day's discussion related to the latest cable from the Secretary of State on the question of the life of the present Assembly. While four days ago, in Delhi, it appeared that the dissolution of the Assembly was certain, to-day in Simla, it appears that the extension is equally certain.

S. O. S. TO HOARE.

The fact that two members of the Willingdon Cabinet hold strong views in favour of extension appears to have been taken advantage of by some members of the Assembly, who have pressed authorities, both here and in London, for the extension of the life of the Assembly, on the ground that the entry of Swarajists at this stage would definitely mean killing White Paper Scheme of reforms, which they themselves are anxious to support. The same argument appears to have prevailed in Whitehall, where the views of

(Continued on Page 7)

JAPANESE THREAT

Will Not Allow Import Of Planes And Arms In China

MAIN STAY OF PEACE

Statement Following Cabinet Meeting Reiterates Policy Laid Down By Hirota

TOKIO, April 24.

"Japan cannot allow importation of military planes and arms to China from other countries to go without protest since these transactions will contribute eventually to disturb the peace and unity of China"; declares a statement issued following the Cabinet's approval of the "Hands Off, China" policy.

The statement says that there will be no deviation from the policy enunciated by Hirota on January 23 that there will be no conflict with the principle of open door and equal opportunity, nor will the policy to encroach upon China's territorial integrity.

The Japanese Government does not object to non-political assistance by powers or non-political economic negotiations and welcomes cultural assistance, but financial and technical assistance from abroad tends to be tinted by political significance. Japan therefore, must object to such assistance in consideration of its relations to China and as the mainstay of peace of the Orient.—Reuter.

Trotsky Seeks New Home

Opens Negotiations With Turkey

(Special Cable).

PARIS, April 24.

M. Leon Trotsky is negotiating with the Turkish Government with a view to obtaining permission to reside in Turkey again.

No Change Of Venue

Swarajist Conference Will Meet At Ranchi

Dr. B. C. Roy's Statement

CALCUTTA, April 24.

Interviewtd by the United Press as to whether in view of the latest decision of shifting the venue of the Working Committee and the A. I. C. C. meetings from Ranchi to Patna on May 18 and 19 next, the Swaraj Party Conference would be held at Ranchi as announced before, Doctor B. C. Roy said:—

"Our decision stands unaltered, although I feel it would mean some hardship to a few, who happen to be members of the A. I. C. C. as well."

Dr. B. C. Roy has issued the following statement:—

All arrangements for the Swaraj Party Conference to be held at Ranchi on May 2 and 3 next are complete. All ladies and gentlemen invited to attend the Conference are requested to inform Doctor Roy at Calcutta on or before April 29, the time of their arrival at Ranchi and the boarding and lodging arrangements they require.—United Press.

POSTPONE RANCHI CONFERENCE

Nariman Urges Swaraj Party Should Meet After A. I. C. C.

Mr. K. F. Nariman writes:—

The final announcement, fixing the venue and the dates, for the Working Committee and the A.I.C.C. will come as a great relief to Congressmen. It is difficult to understand and appreciate the attitude of the organisers of the proposed Swarajya Party; though the dates of the Congress meetings are altered, still the general conference of the Party, to settle the policy, plan and programme, is to meet at Ranchi on the prearranged date. In view of the clear mandatory nature of the Lahore Congress resolution, boycotting the Councils, it would be more advisable for the Swarajya Party Conference to meet immediately after the A.I.C.C., when I presume an attempt will be made at least to seek a formal recognition of the Congress; that alone would give it the Congress status and entitle it to be called a 'Congress Party.'

UNFAIR TO RUSH

Several of the members of the proposed conference will also be the members of the A.I.C.C. and is it fair to hustle through and anticipate its vote, and make most of the members commit themselves in advance in such an important issue? Such a great courtesy shown to the parent body would, perhaps, set up the back of the opposition and create needless difficulties in the future growth and development of the Party. It also creates an embarassing position for several Congressmen, who are prepared to submerge their opinion and feeling on the subject, and submit to the majority vote of the Congress.

LEAVE IT OPEN

The organisers could not be unaware of the almost universal demand to make the proposed Swarajya Party function as an integral part of the Congress under its general supervision and control. Can the Party afford to flout the Congress opinion, particularly at its initial stage? If the present arrangement is allowed, the Swarajya Party with its fixed programme, policy and future plan will be placed before the A.I.C.C. as 'a settled fact' and the members perhaps will be asked to give a formal vote, without having a real voice in the matter.

NO NEED FOR SCRAMBLE

There is another point also to be considered. It does not befit Congressmen to betray such keeness and anxiety to scramble for the Assembly, even before its dissolution is decided upon. How ridiculous and unbecoming it would appear, if after all this hustle and bustle, the Assembly is not dissolved and the Swarajist plans fall to the ground like a house of cards?

Besides, in these days of enforced and voluntary unemployment, the question of additional expenditure to individual members should also weight against such functions at distant places on different dates. Under these circumstances, I should appeal to the organisers to reconsider the decision and postpone the said larger conference at Ranchi on some date after the Congress meetings and preferably at the same place.

In the meantime, if necessary, a few leaders can meet and tentatively settle the programme and policy in consultation with Gandhiji and that should be given effect to and enforced after it is endorsed by the Congress.

SIR SANKARAN PASSES AWAY

Resigned From Viceroy's Council As Protest Against Jallianwalla Baugh

MADRAS, April 24.

Sir C. Sankaran Nair died at 6-25 p.m. to-day at the residence of his son-in-law, Justice Madhavan Nair.—A. P.

Sir Chettur Sankaran Nair was 77 years old. After a distinguished career at the Madras Bar, he became High Court Judge and subsequently became member of the Viceroy's Council, 1915-1919. Being a man of independent views, he resigned his place in the Executive Council as a protest against Jallianwalla Baugh and Martial Law regime in the Punjab. He presided over the All-Parties Conference in Bombay which attempted to take up "the thread of negotiations" between Gandhiji and Lord Reading and his attitude as Chairman was resented by the Conference and he staged a walk-out as protest. He subsequently wrote the book "Gandhi and Anarchy" against which Sir Michael O'Dwyer instituted libel proceedings with success and Sir Sankaran paid through his nose. Critics held that the book was a libel upon the Mahatma more than anybody else.

Sir Sankaran became a member of the Council of State and served on the Central Committee which collaborated with the Simon Commission. More than a politician, Sir Sankaran was a social reformer. He presided over the Indian Social Conference at Madras. In his early days, Sir Sankaran was a robust Congressman and presided over the Indian National Congress at Amraoti and his evidence before the Public Services Commission while he was a juidge of the High Court was very much outspoken and created a sensation in official circles of those days. Before he became a Judge, Sir Sankaran Nair presided over the Indian National Congress.

Kumaraswami Sastri Passes Away

MADRAS, April 24.

Sir C V Kumaraswami Sastri, Retired Pusine Judge of the Madras High Court, died this after-

(Continued on page 7.)

STRIKE SPREADS TO MORE MILLS

Leaders Arrested And Bailed Out

(By Our Special Correspondent).

The outstanding feature of yesterday's situation in the mill area was the rapid spread of the strike in the Bombay textile industry

In three instances police used force and resorted to lathi charges to disperse processions of the men on strike.

Besides several well-known leaders of the Strike Committee were arrested.

Among those arrested and marched to the police lock-up were:—

1. Miss Maniben Kara,
2. Mr. A. N. Shetty,
3. Mr. Charles Mascarenhas, and
4. Mr. S. G. Sardesai.

These four leaders were arrested at the Byculla Bridge while they were at the head of a large procession from DeLisle Road Centre, and were marched to the Agripada lock-up. At the four were later enlarged on bail of Rs. 100 each.

Messrs. V. B. Karnik and three others were arrested at Sewri. They were marched to the Boiwada lock-up. They have also been released on bail.

At Naigaum Messrs. Khanderao Desai and Vaidya were put under arrest.

The mills that were closed on Tuesday are:—

NAIGAUM CENTRE: The Tata Mill was completely closed.

The Gold Mohar Mill worked only with a partial compliment of workers which is estimated at 50 per cent.

The Spring Mill was not affected.

SEWRI CENTRE: All the five mills in this Centre have closed doors.

SUPARI BAUG: The Finlay and Digvijaya Mills were completely closed.

The New City Mill worked with number of workers very much depleted both in the day and night shifts.

DELISLE ROAD: (1) The Apollo, (2) The Dawn, (3) The Pralhad, (4) the Meyer Sassoon, (5) Asur Virji, (6) Hirji and (7) Raghuvausi—all these mills did not work.

The Shapurji Broacha and Toyo Podar Mills worked partially only.

NAGU SAYAGI WADI: (1) The Standard, (2) the Crown, (3) the Century and (4) the Globe Mills closed their doors. But the Textile Mill was working as usual.

The Simplex Mill at Jacob Circle also closed doors on Tuesday.

The Victoria Mill at Tardeo had been closed as a result of the recent strike in that mill.

The mills in the Madanpura area, viz. The Indian and Hindustan remained closed due to Muharram. The Khatau Makanji Mill only worked partially.

The mills in the Ghorapdeo area have not been affected yet.

STRIKERS' MEETING.

Late in the evening three mass meetings of the workers were held at Lal Baug, Kamgar Maidan and Naigaum where the leaders condemned the use of force by the police and putting obstacles in the way of the peaceful conduct of the strike. They exhorted the men to stand firm and make the General Strike complete.

Strike Committee takes a serious view of Tuesday's police action and they told me that they are anxious to avoid unfortunate developments. On the other hand there is considerable excitement in the mill area and the general impression is that the action of the mills would only result in more mills closing. And the Strike Committee confidently hopes that in the next two or three days all the mills will be closed down and the General Strike would be complete.

The number of men on strike has increased from 25,000 on Monday to over 40,000 on Tuesday.

(DETAILS ON PAGE 9).

STOP PRESS

COLONIES FOR A FORMULA

LONDON, April 24.

The German offer to exchange the formula of a valuable drug in return for lost Colonies was mentioned by Sir Leonard Rogers, the distinguished authority on tropical medicine, talking at Manchester on tropical diseases.

The Germans discovered a remedy for sleeping sickness and offered it to Britain against the restoration of Colonies, but before the offer could be seriously considered, French doctors discovered the formula themselves.

BHORE CONTRADICTS

(Special Cable).

BANGALORE, April 24.

"The speculation is absolutely baseless," remarked Sir Joseph Bhore, Commerce Member today, contradicting the report reproduced in a section of the Indian Press from the Sunday Referee of London that he will join the India Council as High Commissioner succeeding Sir B N Mitra."—A.P.

MADRAS, April 24.

The Madras Corporation Council adjourned this evening after transaction of urgent business as a mark of respect to the memory of the two distinguished citizens, Sir C V Kumaraswami Sastri and Dr. Rangachariar.—A.P.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.— The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted for an up-country Parsi Girls' Boarding School, three lady teachers of any community—one B.A. or S.T.C. preferred, one P.T.C. preferred and one for Art and fancy work. Apply stating qualifications, minimum salary required in addition to board and lodging to Box No. 2286, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—An Indian or Japanese experienced in Cotton, Art. Silk, Silk and Sundry Lines to act as a representative in Japan for a big East African Firm. Apply stating age, experience, qualifications, salary, terms required. Box No. 2291, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted. Superintendent for a daily Newspaper Printing Press, those who have experience of Lino, News and Printing Departments only need apply with copies of testimonials to Box No. 202, "Bombay Chronicle."

44. MEDICAL.

Ankhi Khoosh Eye Drop, guaranteed cure for Ophthalmia (Conjunctivitis) and eye troubles in infants and old. A boon for students, travellers, cinema goers. Recommended by All India Blind Relief Association. At Kemp & Co., Akbarally, Popular Pharmacy, Perry & Co., Thomson & Taylor, etc. 7796A

20. OFFICES TO LET.

Feltham House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, 1st floor, half portion (75' x 35') from 1st June. Suitable for Offices. Basement (75' x 70') suitable for Godowns. Rent reasonable. Apply Amersey & Sons, Sudama House, Ballard Estate. (2294.)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hingangnat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

Public Notices

LOST.

APPLICATION DEPOSIT RECEIPT Nos. 68/69 and 610, Allotment Letter No. 68/69 and 610, Allotment Money Receipt Nos. 2269/2270 and 2290 for 210 Shares Nos. 2112 to 2311 and 20219 to 20228 of the Valcan Insurance Co. Ltd. in the name of Mr. V. V. Saklikar of Sakli Dist. East Khandesh have been lost.
24/4/34.

V. V. SAKLIKAR.
8288.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on FRIDAY, the 27th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Rooms complete dining drawing and bedroom furniture, cabinets and almyrahs by Wimbridge, Cottage and Baby Grand Pianos, Harmonium, Electric Cabinet, Premaphone, roll top writing table, revolving chair, carved screen, crockery, etc., belonging to a European gentleman.

BONAFIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on SUNDAY, the 29th instant at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Khatau Mansion, 2nd Floor, opp. Band Stand, Cooperage, valuable teak and blackwood carved dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, glass, crockery and platedware, etc.

The property of a gentleman. Catalogues will be published and the property on view from Friday.

BENNETT & CO.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per Insertion.
1st Insertion	.... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	.... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	.... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	.... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

The Ahmedabad Municipality proposes to give a contract for seven years for the work of maintenance of Electric Installation of the Municipality for the Lighting of Streets and Public Gardens, details of which can be had from the specification, a copy of which will be supplied by the Light Superintendent, Ahmedabad Municipality, on application. The work will have to be commenced from 1st February, 1935, or from such other date as the Municipality may require. The Contractor will be given an intimation of such a date two months beforehand.

Sealed tenders are invited so as to reach the undersigned not later than 14th May, 1934. The tenders should be accompanied by a sum of Rs. 500 as earnest money.

The rates of maintenance are to be quoted per pole or post of lamp.

Any further information that may be required will be supplied on application by the Light Superintendent of this Municipality.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer.
Municipal Office, Ahmedabad,
Dated, 21/4/1934.

8285

NOTICE.

THE GOKULDAS CULLIANJI BARSI COTTON PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND of Rs. 20 (Rupees Twenty only), per share of "A Capital" and the Twelfth Dividend of Rs. 4 (Rupees Four only), per share of "B Capital" will be paid on and after the 30th. April, 1934, from 11-0 A.M. to 1-0 P.M. on Saturdays and on other week days from 11-0 A.M. to 3-0 P.M. (S. T.)

By the order of the Board,
HEERJI OOMERSEY & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.

Bombay, 24th April, 1934.

8287

YOU MUST HAVE APPEARED IN SO MANY EXAMINATIONS! BUT

NOT in TEST of LOVE

SEE THIS AND YOU WILL KNOW IT SOON

EASTERN ART'S SUPER TALKIE PICTURE

PREM PARIKSHA

See to-night with your family

TIME: 5-15, 8 & 10-45 p.m.

Krishna Cinema

New Charni Road

COMING

"KHAKH-KA-PUTLA"

THE CARLTON

THREE SHOWS TO-DAY:
4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.

THE MASK OF FU MANCHU

A M.-G.-M. Thriller
WITH
BORIS KARLOFF
(In his most sinister role to date)
KAREN MORLEY
LEWIS STONE
MYRNA LOY
JEAN HERSHOLT

NEXT SATURDAY.
RICHARD BARTHELMESS
In
"CENTRAL AIRPORT"
A First National Super Smash Hit

It is to be given to the Atank Nigrah Pills of Life to revive hopes among those who look aged though young.

A Leading Tonic

Rupee One per tin (32 Pills)

Atank Nigrah Pharmacy
Jamnagar—Kathiawar
Bombay Branch: Kalbadevi Road.

Real art has always an appeal and entertainment for all classes

Seeta

Shall prove it to you that refined presentation of a theme does not please only culturely people but masses too

EAST INDIA FILM COMPANY'S

most gorgeous stupendous, super-jewel mythological production.

Have a look at the Cast

Mrs. DURGA KHOTE

PRITHVIRAJ, INDUBALA, GOVINDRAO TEMBE, MUKHTAR BEGUM, KRISHNACHANDRA DAY.

An immortal drama unusually, artistically, ably presented by

Most Renowned Director

DEBAKI BOSE

COMING Next Saturday 28th APRIL

WEST END TALKIES

GALA OPENING Friday 27th April

PRABHAT TALKIES

Grant Road, Tram Terminus.

RADHA FILM Co. presents

NAGAN

TALKING URDU DRAMA

ANWARI, CHANDA, NIMBALKAR.

Full of grip and suspense, love and vengeance.

Just a love-tonic for a romance-starved soul!

The Crowds Are Mad To See

5 BRILLIANT STARS—
UMADEVI, SAIGAL, SANYAL, NEWAB, ANWARI.
In

Chandidas

A NEW THEATRES LTD. SUPER HINDI PRODUCTION
being shown in its
5th Glorious Week
at
MINERVA TALKIES
Lamington Road.
Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30.
Matinee at 3 P.M. To-day.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Heijin Maru	4364	25 Apr.	30 Apr.
Nagato Maru	5901	27 Apr.	5 May
*Tango Maru	6893	29 Apr.	10 May
Mayebashi Maru	7005	18 May	29 May
Hakodate Maru	5303	26 May	5 June

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Haruna Maru	10500	30 Apr.
Katori Maru	10000	15 May

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru,	11000	10 May
Hankozaki Maru	10500	23 May

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Taiyo Maru	14500	23 May
Chinchibu Maru	17500	6 June

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hikawa Maru	11600	21 May
Hiyo Maru	11600	4 June

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279.
Telegrams: "YUSEN."

HEAVY RAINS ALONG N. W. F. PROVINCE

Western Disturbance Persists Over Punjab

POONA, April 24.

The Western disturbance persists over the Punjab and has caused widespread thunderstorm and rain along the North-West Frontier and in Kashmir and hills of the Norht Punjab with local falls in East Rajputana. Associated with thunderstorms there has also been local rain in Upper Burma, Assam and East and North Bengal.

Chief amounts of rainfall are:—Mymensingh one and a half inches Dhubri, Narayanganj and Cherrapunji one; Chittagong, Jalpaiguri and Shillong a half; Silchar a quarter; Kalat and Drosh three-quarters; Peshawar, Cherat, and Parachinar a half; Khushab, Srinagar, Sonamarg, Dras, Harnai, Quetta, Dalbandin, Jaipur, Murree and Miranshah a quarter.

Forecast:—Thunderstorm and rain will decrease but continue locally along North-West Frontier, increase in Kashmir and extend and increase in the Punjab and United Provinces and also in Assam, Bengal, Bihar and Chota Nagpur.—A. P.

ONE DEGREE ABOVE NORMAL

City's Temperature At 8 a. m. On Tuesday

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 24th April 1934

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.020 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.3 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 90.2 degrees 1.3 (above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.7 degrees 1.0 (above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 76 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 177 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 5

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24TH APRIL 1934.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.05 inches and a compensated aeroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

HEAVY INCREASE IN LIVE BIRTHS

And In Total Of Mortality Too, Last Week

The health returns of Bombay during the week ended on 21st April 1934 were as noted below:

The total mortality 591 was 30 more than in the last week; the death rate registered was 26.4 on the Census population of 1931. The mortality for the 16th week of 1933 was 505 and the death rate 22.6. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1929-1933 was 502 and the death rate 21.0.

Out of the total deaths, 168 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Smallpox caused 7 attacks and 5 deaths. Plague caused 2 attacks and 1 death. Cholera caused 2 attacks (including 1 imported from Nasik) and 2 deaths. The number of deaths from Typhoid was 5.

The number of live births registered during the week was 691 which compares favourably with that for the 16th week of 1933, viz., 440 and also with the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in the five years (1929-1933) viz. 445.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

The following is extracted from the report of the Empire of India Life Assurance Company to be presented at the annual general meeting to be held on Tuesday May 1st

7,602 policies were issued assuring the sum of Rs. 1,38,24,574 for which the annual premium is Rs. 7,32,310. The total number of policies in force is 57,639 assuring the sum of Rs. 11,16,64,855 including bonus and of this amount Rs. 7,64,304 are re-assured. Claims by death amounting to Rs. 9,43,904 including bonus have arisen. Endowment assurances matured (during the lifetime of the Assured) for Rs. 28,27,434 including bonus. The expenses of management notwithstanding the large increase in new assurances were 22.1 per cent. of the premium income. The funds of the Company are invested in Government and other Securities authorised by the Indian Trusts Act. All the stock excange securities are in terminable loans repayable at par at fixed dates. The Life Assurance Fund has increased by Rs. 19,09,830/ and including the Life Assurance Reserve, Investment Reserve and Surrender Value Reserve Funds amounts to Rs. 4,16,99,674/. The total assets, as shown in the balance sheet, are Rs. 4,37,51,613/. Fidelity Guarantee Bonds were issued for Rs. 5,10,650 for which the annual premiums were Rs. 3,160. Claims for Rs. 1,406/ have arisen. The Guarantee Assurance Fund including the Investment Reserve Fund amounts to Rs. 2,17,297.

Swami Bon On Personality Of Godhead

LONDON (By Air Mail)

Swami B. H. Bon of the London Gaudiya Math delivered an interesting lecture at the Brampton Sanctuary on April 12 on "Personality of Godhead". The Rt Reverend Bishop James M. A.(D. D. presided over the meeting.

Swamiji is receiving invitations from many well-known Associations in London, Exeter, Germany and other places to deliver erudite and interesting lectures regarding the message of Gaudiya Math and the philosophy of Vaishnavism during this season.

A Society under the name of "The Gaudiya Mission Society," with its head office in London has been formed to propagate the aims of the Gaudiya Math in the West, and to study the philosophy and teachings of Sree Krishna Chaitanya Mahaprabhu. The Rt. Hon. the Marquess of Zetland, will be the president. The Rt. Hon. the Viscount Goschen, The Rt. Hon. Lord Lamington, The Hon. Lady Stanley Jackson and Lieut Col. Sir Francis Younghusband have consented to be Vice-Presidents. The Maharajadiraj Bahadur of Burdwan has agreed to be the Chairman. The inaugural meeting of this Society will be held on April 24th in the Caxton Hall.

Leading citizens, professors and scholars are taking much interest in Swamiji's unique uaatences regarding the nature and potency of the transcendental Name as propagated and demonstrated by Lord Shree Chaitanya. Mr. Herr Ernst Schulze a German young man of respectable family has joined the Mission and is residing in London Gaudiya Math. Mrs. Halen Cathlen Shacklock Shaw, a respectable lady of Eastbourne in Sussex, has dedicated all her properties, including one pretty big house, garden etc. to the Mission.

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Saudi Prince Conquers Najran

Yemen Ruler Begs For Suspension Of Hostilities

Mr. Abdulla Mahomed Fozan, an Arab merchant of Bombay, has received from His Excellency Sheik Abdulla Sulaiman, Finance Minister, Saudi Arabia, the following telegrams:

MECCA, April 23.

A telegram just received from His Highness the Crown Prince states that "Our forces have conquered Najran, a great number of Yahya's troops were killed, many were captured, and others fled."

The South-Eastern troops, under the leadership of H. H. Prince Saud, heir apparent to the Saudi Throne, have completely possessed the country of Bani Jaman including Bakim, excepting two fortresses, which are still under siege.

Alshuweir, Ameer of Tahame, has completely cleaned the district of Harat from the enemy and has marched to Midy. He entered the town and laid siege around the forts, where too Alarshi, the Ameer of Midy, and his followers eventually fled. The siege is very violent and its fall is expected shortly.

300 Killed.

Al-Nashmi, the Commander of the Reserved Forces, who were stationed at Abuareesh, having heard of the gathering of Yemen troops and tribes under the leadership of Abdul Waheb Al-Idrisi in the regions of Al-Kusba and Al-Athe of that mountain, immediately marched on them, defeated them and killed no less than 300 of their number. He conquered such localities which were occupied by the Yemenites, being portions of the mountains which were previously conquered in the month of Ramazan by Yahya's forces.

A telegram from Yahya (Ruler of Yemen) to His Majesty King Ibn Saud has been received in which Yahya begs for suspension of the fight and pleads to His Majesty to give way to his troops which are now besieged in Najran.

He has also agreed in his telegram to surrender the Idrisi (previous Ruler of Asir Province) to King Ibn Saud, to vacate the mountains and release the hostages. His Majesty has replied that it would be impossible to suspend the military operations prior to the surrendering Idrisi and his relatives.

PEACE DELEGATES REACH MECCA

The Muslim Peace Delegation, whose mission is to bring peace between the two Arab states, has reached Mecca and were given a befitting reception. All documents and communications connected with this dispute have been put before them for their study.

GIRL WHO DEFIED DACOITS

Will Get Additional Reward For Her Bravery

MOGA, April 23.

Mr. S. Partap, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner Ferozepur along with the Civil Surgeon of Ferozepur came to Moga ad saw the brave girl Bibi Harnam Kaur of Chandhari Wala fame who was responsible for the death of dacoits Lal Singh and Partap and the capture of Brijlal.

The Civil Surgeon examined the girl and he was of opinion that the girl was progressing and that her wounds were healing up.

Mr. S Partap said that he had recommended to the Government that Bibi Harnam Kaur should be given Rs. 2,000 and some land and her brother who also received a bullet in the thigh and is under treatment in the Moga Hospital should also be given some land and Rs. 2,000.

He added that he had also recommended Bibi Harnam Kaur and her brother Sarwan Singh for removal to Mayo Hospital Lahore and that they would be taken to that place shortly.

He was very much pleased to see the girl and her brother and concluded that the rewards he had recommended had no connection with the reward advertised by the police.—United Press.

URDU IN THANA

THANA, April 24.

Following the discussion by Muslim educationists on Urdu primary education in the district, at a special meeting of the invitees convened by the chairman of the Thana District School Board, a resolution, proposed by Mr. S. S. Kazi, to postpone the proceedings of the meeting and in the meanwhile to refer the points at issue to the president of the Konkan Muslim Educatics Society, Bhiwandi, empowering the Society to enlist other members on the committee, with a request to make a definite suggestion in the matter within three months, was unanimously carried.

Heavy Sentence For Breach Of Order

(From A Correspondent)

NASIK, April 23.

Dharmawir Visnwasrao Daware, President, Maharashtra Provincial Varnasaram Swarajya Sangha, is sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment with Rs 200 fine, or in default, 6 months more, by Mr. Davis, First Class Magistrate, Nasik, on 23/4/1934, for breaking the order of D. M. Poona, under section 4, I.P. Act, 1932. He is given c Class and sent to the Dhulia Jail.

CONSTABLE FOUND HANGED

BENARES, April 24.

The body of a young constable aged 24 named Muhamad Ilias was found hanging by neck in a room near Aurangabad Police Station. It is believed he has committed suicide.—United Press.

RIGHT TO HAVE DEITY'S 'DARSHAN'

No Vedic Sanction For Untouchability, Says Malaviya

RAWALPINDI, April 23.

The seventh session of the Punjab Provincial Sanatan Dharma coference commenced this afternoon in a specious pandal amidst scenes of unbounded enthusiasm. Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, the president-elect, was given a hearty ovation on his arrival at the pandal accompanied by Pandit Dindyal and Pandit Harihar Swarup. A large number of delegates and visitors were present including twothousand ladies

The session opened with devotional songs whereafter Diwan Bahadur Daulatrai, Chairman of the Reception Committee, delivered his address of welcome, referring to the various problems confronting the conference

EXTEMPORE ADDRESS.

Pandit Malaviya on being formally elected as president of the Conference occupied the chair and delivered his address extempore.

In the course of his address which lasted for over two hours, the President congratulated the Sanatana Dharma Pratinadhi Sabha, the Punjab, Hon'ble Ramsarandas Goswami, Ganeshdutt and Swami Parkashanand on their splendid record of work in the province in the domain of education and made an appeal for unifying all the disintegrated forces in the country.

Pandit Malaviya devoted the major portion of his address to a discussion of the problem of untouchability, as at present understood. Quoting extracts from the Scriptures the Pandit impressed upon the audience that untouchability ase practised at present was never sanctioned by the Vedas or sastras. No untouchability existed in congregations, melas, tiraths, temples schools and on the roads. Every human being had a right to have 'Darshan' of the deity.

Referring to the bills now before the Central Legislature in this connection, the Pandit declared he was opposed to all of them on principle and would strain every nerve to get them withdrawn. He would not like the intervention of Government in religious matters The Legislative Assembly, constituted as it was, of Muslims, Christians, Parsis and others, had not the right, the Pandit contended, to pass any bill regarding temple entry which was a purely sanatanist measure.

Concluding the Pandit appealed to Sanatanists to work for the betterment of the oppressed and depressed classes. He, however struck a note of warning against over-zealous reformers using compulsion or coercion in the matter of temple entry by untouchables and urged them not to commit any action likely to injure the feelings of the orthodox section of Sanatanists.—A. P.

OUTSIDE COURT'S JURISDICTION

Sub-Judge's Order In Case Against Secretary Of State

(From Our Correspondent)

KAYLAN, April 24.

That the Court had no Jurisdiction to try the suits, was the order passed by Mr. M. S. Patil, second class sub-Judge, Kalyan, in the three identically actions brought by Messrs. S. W. Sohoni, V. D. Desai and R. S. Bawikar, railway guards, against the Secretary of State for India, acting through the Agent of the G. I. P. Railway. The plaintiffs were ordered to bear their individual costs and pay those of the defendant, so far as the present inquiry was concerned.

The suits were for a declaration that the plaintiffs were entitled to reinstatement on and from March 14, 1930 in pursuance of the Government of India communique, for an injunction to restrain the defendant from appointing others in supersion of their rights, and for damages suffered by them on account of non-reinstatement after the calling of the general strike and employment at a later stage in a lower grade with an alleged assurance that they would be taken up in their original grade.

The plaintiffs based their claims on the breach of contract, the terms of which according to them were contained in the communique of March 1, 1930, issued by the Government of India with a view to end the railway strike declared on February 4. The publication of the communique by the Agent of the G.I.P. Railway calling upon the strikers to report themselves to the office of the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Byculla, and reinstatement on certain conditions was considered to be the defendant's offer, which the plaintiffs accepted by reporting themselves to the officer.

The Sub-Judge held that the contract as well as the alleged breach thereof having taken place at Byculla no part of action arose within the jurisdiction of his court. The Judge opined that the plaintiffs' statement that the court had jurisdiction to try the suits because they were serving at Kalyan during the strike was not supported by any legal authority. The fact that the plaintiffs were serving at Kalyan before they joined the strike was no part of the cause of actions, which arose only after the plaintiffs reported themselves at Byculla. The allegations that vacancies of guards were illegally filled up at Kalyan was not corroborated by any evidence. They could not have been filled up at Kalyan when the office of the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, making the appointments, was at Byculla, which was outside the jurisdiction of the Kalyan court.

GOVT. REFUSE TO GIVE PART SALARY

Appointment Of Health Officer Postponed

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, April 24.

The appointment of the Health Officer was deferred till the Government agreed to meet the usual 50 per cent. contribution towards his salary by a resolution, which was carried by a majority of votes, at a meeting of the Kurla Municipality held last evening. Mr. M. N. Patankar presided.

The resolution was a sequel to the Collector's letter, regretting the Government's inability to pay the 50 per cent contribution towards the salary of the health officer (to be newly appointed by the Municipality), due to the present financial stringency.

Mr. B. H. Bilpodiwala was elected chairman of the Road Committee in place of Mr. Mahomed Yasin, who resigned his councillorship.

Messrs. D. R. Mokashi and T. B. Parab were elected members to the Standing Committee in place of Messrs. K. V. Mehta and Mahomed Yasin.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RESULT

GUJRANWALA, April 23.

The commotion and bustle of the Municipal elections are over. There has been a complete reshuffling in the body of the City Fathers. Messrs. Labh Sing and Bihari Lal Chanana, ex-President and present Senior Vice-President, respectively have been made to make room for L. Moti Ram Chawla and L. Haveli Ram Chambir respectively.

Of the sitting Non-Muslim members S. Autar Singh and Bakhshi Kanhiya Lal have been returned unopposed and Messrs. Daulat Ram Jaini, Bhag Singh and Bihari Lal Budhraja had to contest to retain their seats.

Among Muslims Messrs. Ata Mohammed Allah Ditta and Ghulam Rasul were returned unopposed.—United Press.

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NOW is the opportunity of buying real 1934 models with all latest conceivable improvements—instead of so-called 1934 models without free-wheeling, Automatic clutch, Floating Power, Independent front wheel suspension, Steel mono-piece body, New Draftless Ventilating System, Special alloy valve seat inserts, which practically eliminate valve grinding.

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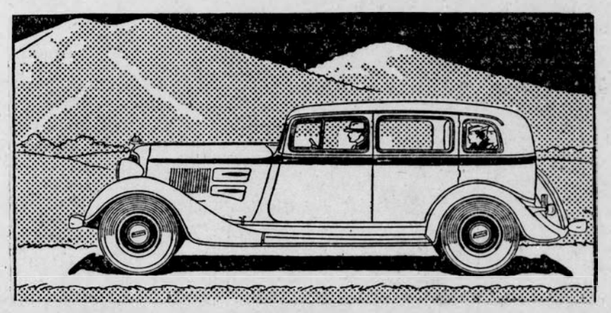

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LADY SWIMMER TO RETIRE?

Says She Has Had Enough Of Competitive Swimming

COLOMBO, April 24.

Britain's foremost lady swimmer, Miss Joyce Cooper who left Colombo for England, after a fortnight's stay in Colombo when interviewed said that she hoped to take part in the European Championships before the Empire Games in August.

"I may visit America," she said, "and compete in the championships, and then I think I shall retire. I feel I have had quite enough of competitive swimming and one cannot go on enduring this strain too long."—United Press.

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM

(Continued from Page 6.)

service for which they are according to them a necessary appendage to our company system.

REAL SECRET

If a little more investigation is made in this direction as we have had occasions to do, one will find that the real secret of the whole thing is that the managing agents are afraid of pledging the manufactured goods or raw material in form of cotton to the banks, which if they did, there would be no necessity for their guarantee to the bank. The reason why they do not pledge these goods is that they are afraid of loss of confidence among depositors from whom they took the short term deposits as described above, because if the depositors heard that some part of the movable property of the company was mortgaged, they would naturally get nervous about their deposits. It will thus be seen that the financial guarantee which the managing agents claim to be giving is not a necessity but the outcome of a system under which companies are floated without adequate capital and the modification of the Act as indicated by me above would undoubtedly result in wiping out this one excuse for the perpetuation of the agency system. This fact has been commented on by the Tariff Board itself in its earlier report (1927).

CONTROL OF FIRE-WORKS SUBSTANCES

Bill To Check Explosions In Nizam's State

HYDERABAD (Dn.), April 23.

The Hyderabad Gazette publishes the provisions of "The Explosive Substances Bill" which is to be introduced in the local Council.

In the statement of objects of the Bill, it is pointed out that frequent fireworks explosions in the city and districts have occasioned much loss of life and property, and it is found, therefore, necessary to place some control on the storage of these substances.

The Bill provides that manufacturers of fireworks, also persons stocking these for sale, should obtain a licence from the Police Commissioner, Hyderabad City, or from the Tahsildar, if in a district. Such licence holders should not hald stock in excess of Rs. 200 if a retailer, or Rs. 2,000 if a wholesaler and furthermore, should store these in iron boxes. He should also possess adequate means for extinguishing fire in case of an outbreak. Penalty for infringment will be Rs. 50.

It will be recalled that only last week a serious explosion occurred in a fireworks store in a suburb as a result of which five persons were killed.—A. P.

TWO SARDA ACT CASES

Deterrent Sentences Make People Think

(From A Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, April 23.

Two Sarda Act cases have summarily been tried and disposed of by the District Magistrate of Kheda. The first case related to the marriage of a 16 year old boy named Jayantilal of the Khedawal Brahmin caste with a 15 year old girl of the same caste. The bridegroom's father and the presiding priest were each sentenced to imprisonment (simple) till the rising of the Court and to a fine of Rs. 300, or in default 7 days' further simple imprisonment. The bride's father was sentenced to simple imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 200, in default further simple imprisonment for 7 days. Out of the fine if realised, a sum of Rs. 100 was ordered to be paid to the complainant for his expenses

The other case related to the marriage of a 15 yer old boy of the Khadayta Bania caste with a 15 year old girl of the same caste in the village of Janod in Kheda District. The bridegroom's father was sentenced to simple imprisonment till the rising of the Court and a fine of Rs. 400, in default further simple imprisonment for 7 days. The presiding priest who, since the filing of the complaint, had been instrumental in stopping several child marriages in the caste, was fined Rs. 200. Out of the fine, if realised, a sum of Rs 100 was ordered to be paid to the complainant towards his expenses in the case.

These and similar other prosecutions under the Sarda Act are having a good effect on the middle class people of the Ahmedabad and Kheda District.

A function called the Jayanti of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, the Depressed Class leader was held at Mhow when a large gathering of Harijans and those interested in the Harijan movement gathered from all over Malwa.

5th May 1934

will bring the

BEST PRODUCTION

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WAKE UP YOUR LIVER BILE— WITHOUT CALOMEL

And You'll Jump Out of Bed in the Morning Feeling Great

If you wake up in the morning feeling sour and depressed, entirely lacking in vim and vigour, don't swallow a lot of salts, mineral water, oil or harsh purgatives and expect them to make you suddenly sweet and buoyant and full of sunshine.

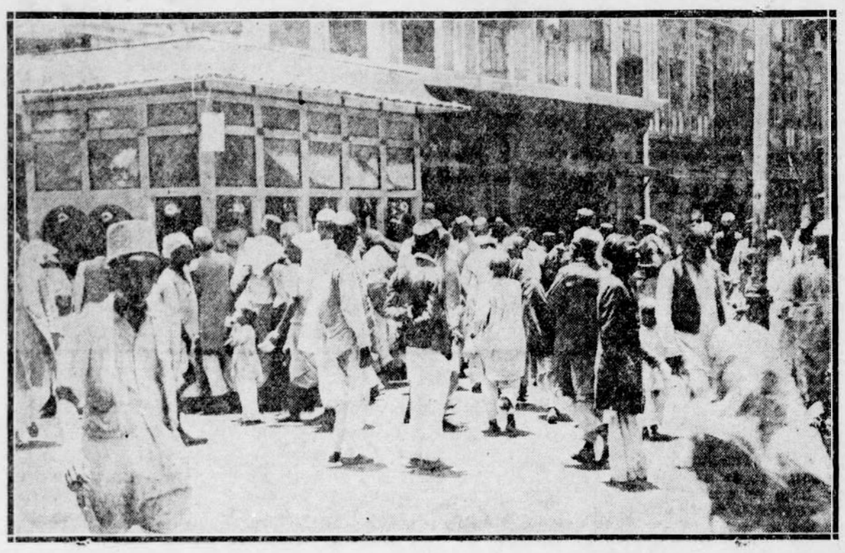
They can't do it. They only move the bowels and a mere movement doesn't get at the cause. The real reason for your run down feeling is your liver. It should pour out two pints of liquid bile into your bowels daily.

If this bile is not flowing freely, your food doesn't digest. It just decays in the bowels. Your stomach is filled with gas. You have a thick, bad taste and your breath is foul, skin often breaks out in blemishes. Your head aches and you feel down and out. Your whole system is poisoned.

It takes those good, old CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS to get these two pints of bile flowing freely and make you feel "tip top". They contain wonderful, harmless, gentle vegetable extracts especially effective when it comes to making the bile flow freely.

But don't ask for liver pills. Ask for Carter's Little Liver Pills. Always look for the name Carter's Little Liver Pills on the Red Package Label.

MOHURRUM IN BOMBAY



Crowds of Muslims near a "Sabil" in Bohri Mohalla.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICES OF

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TO give the users of the Toilet Soaps made by Godrej Soaps, Ltd., the benefit of the present exceptionally low prices of vegetable oils, the prices of all varieties have been greatly reduced.

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A new variety of Toilet Soaps, viz. Helio Brand Soap has been on the market for some time and is very favourably received by the discriminating public. A trial is sure to convince the most fastidious users of the excellent qualities of this new brand.

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Godrej Sandal Soaps are heavily perfumed with Mysore Sandal Oil and weigh very much more than any other Sandal Soap, Indian or Foreign, and yet its price is lower than any of them.

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PROFESSOR KARVE FINED RS. 200

Magistrate Considers Writings On Sex Obscene

"All matter relating to sex likely to corrupt the minds of those who are open to such influences should be punished", was the opinion expressed by Mr. I. N. Mehta, the Fourth Presidency Court in delivering judgment in the case in which Prof. R. D. Karve and Mr. N. Nimkar were charged with having published and printed indecent articles in the vernacular paper "Samaj-Swashtya" in December 1933.

Prof. R. D. Karve was ordered to pay a fine of Rs 200 or in default 3 weeks rigorous imprisonment and Mr. N. Nimkar to pay a fine of Rs. 100 or in default 2 weeks rigorous imprisonment

STUDIED PROBLEM OF SEX

Prof. Karve in his statement said that he was 52 years old and an M.A. of the Bombay University. He had been a professor of mathematics in Wilson College. He had made a study of matters relating to sex and birth-control in the cause of ignorant humanity," as both these have a direct and intimate bearing on the public welfare.

Silence and taboo of these questions leads to sex perversions and venereal diseases".

"I consider myself a responsible writer and as such quite incapable of pandering to lewdness. The knowledge I am giving can only render people more moral, and not pervert them in any sense."

He therefore prayed that his worship will not look up on his writings as obscene.

In the course of judgment the Magistrate pointed out that "that which expresses or presents something which delicacy, purity and decency forbid to be exposed", should not go unpunished and therefore he had no choice left but to convict them.

GANJA SMUGGLED INTO CEYLON

Parcel Sent From India Seized By Excise Authorities

An attempt to smuggle ganja into Ceylon through the post was discovered on April 19, and an arrest made.

A parcel purporting to contain printed matter arrived from India a couple of days ago. Suspicions being aroused, the parcel was opened by the Customs authorities and was found to contain two books, the middle of each being cut out and a slab of ganja of about a quarter pound fitted into the space.

TRAP LAID.

The parcel was re-sealed and the Excise were informed. The customary notice was sent to the addressee and a trap laid for him.

The addressee arrived at 12-45 p.m. on Thursday (April 19) and after taking delivery of the parcel was arrested by Excise Inspector K. N. Prins and Excise Guard Joachim who had lain in wait for him.

The accused was taken to the Fort Police station.

OFFICE PAPERS DISAPPEAR

JUBBULPORE, April 24.

The disappearance of an office-box containing important papers from the office of Mr. Roop Narayan, Manager of the Perfect Pottery Works, situated in the place of Dewan Bahadur Seth Ballabdas Jamnadas, appears to be shrouded in mystery, especially as the place was well-guarded in view of the recent strike and the attitude of certain workers.—United Press.

FACTION FIGHT AT LAL BAUG

One Man Dead After Furious Battle From Fracture Of Skull

Stones, sticks and iron bars are alleged to have been used in a fight that took place on Friday evening between two factions of mill workers, residing in Peru Chawls at Lal Baug.

One man died in the hospital on Monday evening as a result of injuries received in the fight.

It is stated that members of the two factions were related to each other and were on inimical terms for a long time. They were constantly found quarrelling with one another over trifling matters.

Ultimately, they came to grips on Friday night, when Raoji Vishram and four others are stated to have been assaulted by the other party. Raoji Vishram died in the hospital from fracture of the skull.

The Bholwada Police have arrested three men and a woman in this connection.

Further police enquiries are going on.

AROUND THE COURTS

As opinion was to be received from D. C. P., in the case in which two Pathan girls were kidnapped from Kasi Gully, Dontad, Street, the bail period has been extended to all the accused, viz., Vali Mohmed, Amir K. M. Khan, Mohiddin Khan and Zalookhan Hajakhan, till 28-4-'34.

* * * *

Ramchandra Sadashiv was put up on Tuesday before Mr. G. R. Khairaz for cheating a number of people. Police inquiries made go to show that S. M. Gandhi of Shenwi Wady, D. S. Jadhav, Gopal Krishna Virker, B. Bhavanrao of Kumberwadi and J. N. Kulbe were the victims who cheated in respect of monew. harmonium, and "tablas". Recently Baboo Narasing was led into the belief that the accused was working in the Paper Currency Office and was imposed upon in respect of Rs. 35. The accused has been ordered to be remanded for a period of 3 days.

* * * *

Syed Ehurnali, Abdul M. S. Ahmed and Sherdil Mohmed were ordered to be remanded for a period of 10 days by Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Magistrate, Mazagoan for biting off a part of the ear of M. H. Khan and aiding and abetting thereof.

* * * *

A "Pardeshi" Bhayya named Kisandev Tiwari (30), died in the K. E. M. Hospital on Monday from injuries sustained by a fall from a local electric train near Borivli on Friday evening.

* * * *

A verdict of rash and negligent driving against a driver of a Burma-Sheli motor lorry was returned by the Coroner's Jury at the inquest over the body of Pilloo Phirozebai, a six-year old girl who was knocked down and run over by the lorry on the Victoria Road on Friday.

* * * *

While looking at a procession of the textile strikers, passing along Elphinstone Road, on Monday Dattaram Dhondu Sawant, a school girl (7) accidentally fell down from the tree, which she had climbed, and was removed to K. E. M. Hospital, where she died soon after admission

CHARGED WITH NEGLIGENCE

Lance-Naik On Trial For Alleged Sufferance Of Prisoners' Escape

(From Our Correspondent.)

THANA, April 24.

The case in which Tikamsingh Khemsingh, a lance-Naik, stands charged with having negligently suffered the escape from prison of two long-terms convicts in the small hours of the morning on March 27 last, came up for hearing yesterday before Mr. M. B. Kunte, City Magistrate, Thana.

The prosecution was conducted by Mr. Vasudeo Prabhakar Palande, a Jailor, while the accused was defended by Mr. Waman Anant Rege.

Mr. Palande, giving evidence, stated that the two prisoners in the adjoining cells told the accused at about 1-30 a.m. on March 27 last that there was some noise of a man walking on the roof of the cells. Thereupon the accused looked over the roof in the light of a lantern and replied that cats were moving on the roof. Warned again, the accused merely looked at the roof but did not inspect the cells in his charge and told his informant that it was the noise of cats moving. The accused did not report the matter to his superior nor took any further action but informed another lance-naik on duty in the outer circle. Because the accused did not inspect the locks of cells nor counted prisoners, Mahadu Yedu and Abdul Hakim escaped from the prison at about 1-45 a.m. on March 27 last. Had the accused reported the fact to his superiors and made more exhaustive and carful inquiry and raised an alarm, the prisoners could not have escaped. The accused, therefore, was negligent in the discharge of his duties.

Cross-examined by Mr. W. A. Rege, for the accused, witness stated that he was not going to cite prisoners, who had actually escaped, as witnesses. After 3 a.m. that day another lance-naik was in charge of those cells till 6 a.m. He must have counted prisoners at 3, 3-30, 4, 4-30, 5 and 5-30 a.m. A third lance-naik who took charge at 6 a.m., also reported that the number of prisoners was correct. Between 12 midnight and 6 a.m. two lance-naiks and two havildars, who must have counted prisoners did not report the number short. Witness admitted that sometimes rats and cats made a noise at night on the roof of the cells in the Jail. There were no companion prisoners in cells occupied by the escaped convicts to show the time at which they left the cells. Witness did not know when electric lights were switched off that night. Till 3 a.m. there was moonlight. A whistle was first blown after 6 a.m. to indicate that the prisoners had escaped. Till then none knew about their escape.

The two prisoners of the adjoining cells were next examined.

The Court then adjourned the hearing to May 2

BIHAR KHADI AT ALL-INDIA EXHIBITION

The Secretary of the Committee writes:—

The great importance of Khaddar in the national economy of India is never so well brought out as in the times of distress. To provide employment to persons who have beeen deprived of their normal means of livelihood by disasters, whether the disasters are floods, famines or earthquakes, no occupation is so widely resorted to as hand spinnings; and it is therefore not surprising to find that in a recent statement of his dealings with the presnt needs of the Earthquake stricken people of north Bihar, Babu Rajendra Prasad streesss the importance of introducing spinning as means of giving relief to persons who are generally unfit for any other kind of hard work.

Arrangements have been made for the display and sale of Khaddar from Bihar, and the Exhibition will thus afford an opportunity to the public of Bombay to assist in the provision of employment which in times of distress is an even more important aspect of relief work than the distribution of doles. Every pie that they will spend in the purchase of Khaddar from Bihar will, they may have the assurance go towards the maintenance of some one or other of their distressed fellow countrymen in that province.

KARNATAKA AURORA CREAM:—

A non-greasy toilet preparation that masters the hair and keeps the head cool and pleasant. This Preparation once used by anyone will be used always.

KARNATAKA SNOW:—

An Elegant toilet preparation which provides the best means of preserving the natural beauty and complexion.

CREMOR LIMONIS:—

The most popular hair dressing. A small quantity applied to the head imparts a very cooling and pleasant sensation and keeps the head cool for a long time.

Manufacturers:—

KARNATAKA CH. & PH. WORKS, LTD.
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It *must* pay to take up an Agency of BOMBAY LIFE
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SAFELY RELY ON
AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains

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BOMBAY AND MADRAS

BANK OF BARODA, Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H.H. the Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897).

Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 60,00,000
Capital Called-up ..... Rs. 30,00,000
Reserve Fund now is ..... Rs. 21,50,000

Head Office:—Mandvi, BARODA.
BRANCHES:—Ahmedabad, Bombay, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana, Patan, Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol, Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli and Dwarka.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited.

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Bank and Saving Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Loans, Overdrafts, and Cash Credits.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities

W. G. GROUNDWATER.
Ag. General Manager.

ALL THE SEVEN AGES NEED AN EQUITABLE POLICY!

At first, "the Infant"—for its milk and care:
Then, "the Schoolboy"—for his education:
Then, "the Lover"—for his mate's provision:
Then, "a Soldier"—for facing Life's Battle:
Then, "the Justice"—for justice to himself and family:
The Sixth Age. "in lean pantaloon"—for enjoying a peaceful pipe:
Last scene, "Sans everything"—for a prop in "Second Childishness."

INDIA EQUITABLE
INSURANCE Co. Ltd.,
102, Clive Street, CALCUTTA
BOMBAY BRANCH:—
Commissariat Buildings,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

MAKERS OF DISTINCTIVE SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES.

AWARDED SEVERAL GOLD MEDALS

Baliwalla & Homi OPTICIANS
HORNBY RD. KALBADEVI RD.
DHOBITALAO BOMBAY PAREL

GUPTA MANTRA

A Reward of Rs. 100

The object which cannot be achieved by spending lakhs of rupees, may be had by repeating this Mantra seven times. There is no necessity of undergoing any hardship to make it erective. You will have what you desire. This is a Vashikaran Mantra.

It will make you fortunate give you service, make you victorious in litigation and bring you profit in trade. A Reward of Rs. 100, if proved fallible Price including postage, etc., Rs. 2-7.

SIDDH MANTRA ASHRAM,
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BIRTH CONTROL

Doctors and Educated classes of all provinces of India, after continued use of F. P. Pills comparingly calling the best of all Drugs, country made or foreign as it effectively postpones conception, keeping menses normal and health sound. 4 months Pills Rs. 2-4. Details free from:—

Dr. M. BOSE
B.A., M.D.H., B.L.
Parbatipur, (Bengal)

SAFETY FIRST

Only Cure For Staggering Stove And Road Casualties

The second annual general meeting of the Safety First Association of India was held on Tuesday evening at "The Electric House" Colaba, Mr. Shenoy presided.

In the course of his address Mr. Shenoy referred to the aims, objects and the activities of the Association which was registered as an All-India Association with the articles so drawn up as to permit extension of the activities, at present confined to Bombay and Ahmedabad, to other parts of the country by opening branches.

VALUE OF SAFETY FIRST

That large industries and the Railways have introduced measures to educate their workers regarding the risks they run in their daily work and travel showed the importance of the work undertaken by the Association. Safety work was not limited to industrial safety, it had also an enormous social and educative value. "One needs daily of the casualties resulting from lack of care in the use of stove and the thoughtless child running across the road."

"As you know, the Bihar Earthquake claimed head lines of our papers and rallied public support and sympathy for weeks, yet when I tell you its total life destruction is one third of the annual mortality due to wild animals and snakes in India, it makes one reflect how casual and thoughtless we are as regards the tragedies of daily life." observed Mr. Shenoy.

The president expressed the Association's appreciation of the excellent work carried out by the Bombay Branch Committee of the Association under the chairmanship of Mr. Trollip.

TRIBUTE TO PRESS

The President concluded by thanking the press for the co-operation extended to the Association's propaganda, though he deplored the lack of support afforded by the Vernacular Press. The President hoped the Vernacular Press also would extend their hearty support to the Association in their efforts to broadcast the Safety First propaganda.

The report of Bombay Branch of the Association as well as that of the All-India Association were read at the meeting and adopted.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF CHEQUE

Mr. Justice N J. Wadia at the Criminal sessions of the High Court commenced the hearing of the case in which Joseph Braz Pereira, a Christian, is charged with forgery and using a forged document.

The accused was employed as a clerk in the G. I. P. Railway Employees' Death Benefit Fund on a salary of Rs. 164 per month. It was his duty to receive monies and pay them into the National Bank of India or to write out cheques due to parties. In February last year, Dr. S. H. Kirpekar, a private practitioner of Murtizapur examined V. Naryanswami, station master of Pathrot for the membership of the Fund. For this the doctor was to receive Rs. 5 as examination fee, and the accused wrote out a cheque for the amount in favour of the doctor. It was alleged by the prosecution, that the accused after getting the cheque signed by the Manager, altered the figure 5 to 50, forged the signature of the Doctor and cashed the cheque at the coaching office at the Victoria Terminus Station.

Mr. R. J. Colah, appeared for the prosecution Mr M. K. Azad with Mr. U. V. Desai, instructed by Mr. S. R. Chari, defended the accused. The case is proceeding.

Official And Personal

His Excellency Mr. S Sawada, Mr. T. Miyake, Sir Nowrojee Saklatvala, Mr. and Mrs. S Kurihara, Mr. and Mrs. G L Winterbotham, Mr. A Kodaki, Mr. and Mrs. J G Ridland and Mr. K Yoshida lunched at Government House on Tuesday.

The following were invited to dine at Government House, Bombay:-Mr. N B Baxter, Mrs. I V Storrs, Mr. and Mrs. E T Coates, Mr. and Mrs. G L Winterbotham, Mr. W Lamond, Mr. and Mrs. G R Rae, Major and Mrs A H Hogge, Major E H Whitfeld, Mr. and Mrs. G D Shuttleworth, Lt: Colonel H C Smith and Mr. Vintcent.

CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Adhik Vaishak 11 1999
Muslim: Muharram 10 1353
Parsi: Avan 21 1303
Sunrise: 6h 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 59m.
High Water: 8-54, 21-12
Low Water: 3-03, 14-52
Moharrum: Public holiday: Banks closed.

THURSDAY, April 26.

Results of I. Com., B.Com., 1st M. B. B. S., and 2nd M. B. B. S. Examinations, University Bldgs., 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 2-40 p. m.
Opening of the All India Khadi Exhibition at Vanita Vishram Hall by Mr. Jamshed N. P. Mehta, 4-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, April 28.

S. S. Narkunda with English mails sails at 1 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Crowd Roars". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Narrow Corner" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"As Husbands Go". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Turn back the clock". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinee, to-day (Wednesday) at 4 p.m.
CARLTON—"The Mask of Fu Manchu" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"A Night of the Garter" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Tara Sundari". Time as usual
GLOBE—"Comedy of Errors" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-30 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Prem Pariksha". Time as usual.
PALACE—"King Kong" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Dancing Dynamite" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Bhakta Pralhad" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.

BOMBAY WORKING CLASS PARTY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Working Class Party a public meeting will be held at Chowpatty to-day (Wednesday) at 6 j.m. to support the general strike. A number of working class leaders will address the meeting.

SRI RAMANUJA SABHA

The monthly Thirunakshathiram festival of "Sri Andal" will be celebrated to-day (Wednesday) between 8 and 10 p.m. at Nanji Ladha Building, Matunga.

STEAMER MOVEMENT

The homeward P and O mail steamer "Strathnaver" with the mails from Bombay of the 14th instant arrived at Port Said at 7 p.m. on the 22nd instant and left there at midnight the same day.

VISISHTADHVITHA SIDHANTHA SABHA

Under the auspices of the above Sabha, there will be a lecture on the philosophy of "Visishtadhvitham" today (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. by Sriman Thirumangalam Narasimhachariar, retired Sanskrit Pandit, Madras Presidency College.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS

"Dreams and Death" will be the subject of a free public lecture to be followed by questions and answers at the hall of the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m.

THE SWASTIK LEAGUE

Under the auspices of the League a new class in First Aid to the Injured will be conducted twice in a week on Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 6-30 a.m. and 7-30 a.m. commencing from May 1 by Dr. S. D. Desai at the League's Office, Seth Varjivandas Motilal Swastuk Mandir, 324-A Girgaon Back Road. Members intending to attend this class should give in their names to the Secretary of the Department.

POSTAL NOTICES

It is notified that restrictions on the booking of insured articles of the letter mails for and from Bairagania have been withdrawn.

As the English mail steamer s.s. "Maloja" is expected to arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m. on Thursday the 26th instant, the following will be the latest hour of posting at the Bombay G. P. O. of parcels for the offices in Iraq, Persia and Persian Gulf.

Parcels upto 11 a.m. on 26-4-1934.

Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the above-mentioned hours.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

10-30 a.m. Time Signal. Laxmibai of Baroda in Indian music. 12 noon, The Radio Quartet. Close down 1-30 p.m.

6 p.m. Time Signal Travel Talk. 6-30 p.m. Recitation of Quasidas and Munajats. 6-45 p.m. Hirabai Barodekar in Indian songs. Interval. 8-30 p.m Empire Relay. 9 p.m. News, weather and market rates. 9-15 p.m. Newsreel by A. G. A Norman. Close down 11 p.m.

Empire Broadcasting

7-15 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben News Bulletin

7-30 p.m. Anzac Day. a talk by General Sir Ian Hamilton, G.C.B., G.C.M G., D.S.O

7-45 p.m. Hastings Municipal Orchestra.

8-30 p.m. Gramophone records.

9 p.m. Variety programme. (Time Signal from Greenwich).

9-45 p.m. B B C Dance Orchestra.

10-30 p.m News Bulletin.

10-45 p.m. Chamber music. Gramophone records.

BOMBAY MINT RESUMES COINAGE

The Mint Master, Bombay, announces that the Bombay Mint which has resumed coinage will be open to visitros from 1st May until further notice.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

Messrs. Dollar Steamship Lines s. s. 'President Garfield Voy: 33' left Singapore on the 24th instant via Colombo with passengers and general cargo for Bombay. She will arrive in Bombay on the 3rd instant and sail again on the 4th instant with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.

The N Y K steamer 'Nagato Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on the 23rd instant, and is due to arrive here on Friday morning the 27th at 10 a.m. s s. 'Mayebashi Maru' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 18th May.

CUTCH PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE

100 Delegates Leave To Attend Eventful Session

BOMBAY April 24.

Mr. Bihari Lal Anaantani, Editor, "Zanzibar Voice," who is on a visit to India and who has just returned from Delhi after discussing the East African Indian question with the authorities at the Government of India Headquarters leaves for Bhuj (Cutch) to-morrow. He is travelling by the same train as Mr. Mulraj Karsondas, the President-elect of the Cutch People's Conference, which is to be held at Bhuj on April 28 and is likely to last three days.

A contingent of about 100 delegates from Bombay leaves for Bhuj, including Seth Soorji Vallabhdas, Sheth Nersi Tejpal, Sheth Maji Govindji and others.

Intervitwed by Associated Press Mr. Anantani said that the Cutch Parishad this year was eventful and epoch-making since it coincided with the Golden Jubilee of the rule of His Highness the Maharao of Cutch. Mr. Anantani hoped that the people of Cutch could expect the hearty co-operation and sympathy of His Highness. Congratulations were due to His Highness "who is the first ruler in Western India States to allow the sessions of such a conference to be held at the capital of his State."—A.P.

OUTWARD AIR MAIL DELAYED

KARACHI, April 24.

The Outward Airmail due to leave to-morrow morning has been delayed and is expected to leave on Friday instead. It is understood that the delay has been caused by the Singapore airmail being delayed at Calcutta owing to a damaged wheel.—A.P.

Muslim Relief Committee's Activities

(From A Correspondent)
MONGHYR, April 23

The workers of the Monghyr Muslim Relief Committee who rendering their serviess from the very beginning of the earthquake has now drawn the local Government's attention towards erection of huts in a few more Mahallas.

From the 19th inst the Committee is working zealously in clearing debris and erecting huts in Mahalla Sandalpur, in co-ordination with the Government.

Poets' Conference At Baroda

The eighth Poets' Conference will be held on May 13th (Sunday) at Baroda under the presidency of Sjt. Ramanlal V Desai. Those who cannot attend it are requested to send in their musical pieces upto 6th May and they will be included in the official programme.

13 MORE MILLS CLOSE DOORS

Strike Committee Make Allegations Against Police

The Secretaries of the Joint Strike Committee have issued a statement in the course of which they say:—

The second day of the strike was all eventful in the process of the Textile General Strike which commenced on Monday. Contrary to the forecasts in certain section of the Press, the strike made rapid progress. A bunch of other thirteen mills responded to the call to action which brought the number of the strikers to more than fifty thousand.

The second aspect was the repression which the police resorted to. Not only were our processions not allowed to go from one locality to another, but where the processionists persisted in asserting their right to fraternize with other workers across the other centres, they were charged with lathis. At three places, i.e., Chinchpokli, Byculla Bridge and DeLisle Road (in the neighbourhood of Nagu Sayaji Wadi) processionists, besides being prevented, were charged.

"OPEN RING."

Obpiously, such efforts are intended to checkmate the progress of the strike. The behaviour of the processionists was peaceful and that, inducing men of all mills to come out is the most elementary right of the strikers in any trade dispute. The efforts of the police, therefore, seem to be inspired with the motive of preventing the completion of the strike. This is how the "open ring" theory is working in actual practice.

ARRESTS.

Fifteen arrests were made during the day. Four arose out of the prevention to picket at the New Chaina Mills at Sewri. Comrades Karnik, Patil, Gharat and More were thus clapped up.

Four comrades Maniben Kara, A. Shetty, Sirdesai and Charles Mascareenhas were arrested while leading a procession at Byculla, while the rest of the seven, including K. Desai and Vaidya, were arrested for reasons not known so far. Desai is reported to have been beaten at the Police Station while under arrest.

Instances of assault by some policemen have been reported at DeLisle Road. Here, it is stated some policemen entered the Chawls and assaulted some persons including Kankule, the Vice-President of the G. K. U.

The grim determination and the ever increasing enthusiasm of the workers, however, leave no doubt about the completion of the strike within the next couple of days.

RELIEF WORK AT MONGHYR

Good Work Being Done By Hindu-Mahasabha Camp

(From A Correspondent.)
MONGHYR, April 21.

The Hindu Mahasabha Relief Camp. Monghyr, which was opened on the 23rd of January last, has to its credit the following work up to date:— (1) Fed on the average 500 to 700 persons daily for the first fortnight and 200 to 300 for the second fortnight on the start of the camp, in the free kitchen. (2) Distributed rations to 3,000 persons new blankets to 500, new dhoties and "saries" to 100, and old clothings to over 100. (3) Erected temporary huts. (4) Arranging to build semi-permanent type of family quarters for which negotiations are going on for getting settlement of land.

The attention of the general public is drawn to the industrial department of which they can take advantage by sending in their wards to learn the art. Instructions are given free.

BIHAR RELIEF FUND

The following are further contributions received at the Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, Central Office, Kalbadevi Road, for Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund:—

From the Secretary, Municipal Gujarati Primary Teachers' (Male and Female) Assn. per Mr. I. S. Patel Rs. 450; Book collections through the New Thakoredwar Cloth Stores per Mr S M Bhatt Rs. 21/8; Sjt Nagerji J Desai Rs. 12/12; A Parsi Sympathiser Rs. 10; Sjt. Munilal Khanna Rs. 10; Office Book Collections Rs. 7; Sjt Hiralal Hirachand Shah Rs. 3/2; Permanent Way Staff, Dabhoi Railway, Rs. 6/8; Book collection through Messrs. Metha Co. Re. 1; total Rs. 521/14/0.

DEVASTATED BIHAR THROUGH JAWAHARLAL'S LENSES

The above publication, both in English and Hindi, is available at the Central Office of the Earthquake Relief Fund Committee, both at its Joshi Building and Chotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi Road, near Bhagvadi Theatre. The price of the book in each edition is Re. 1 per copy.

Mr. Khandalawala, Second Presidency Magistrate and Mrs. Khandalawala left for England by the Italian boat on Monday.

ALL-INDIA KHADI EXHIBITION

One Lac Worth Competition Charka

In the forthcoming All-India Khadi Exhibition, amongst many attractive features, the most attractive is the demonstration of spinning wheels of various models in the Exhibition. In this gallery, will, be seen different models of charkha from the remotest times upto this date. How a gradual and wonderful revolution has been wrought in the Charkha, how Charkha as a machine has been improved along with the march of civilization will be also seen.

The All-India Spinners' Association has declared a prize worth one lac of rupees with certain conditions to the projector of a best spinning wheel. Many competitors, with a view of winning the above prize before them, have tried to project spinning wheels of various models, meeting the conditions laid down in the announcement of the All-India Spinners' Association.

Messrs. Kirloskar, the well-known industrial commercialist of Kirloskar Wadi, have also projected one such Charkha, which will be exhibited in the Exhibition. Visitors will be informed of its construction and technique of working.

Occular Demonstration Of 'Quake Havoc

Amongst many novel and interesting featudes of the forthcoming All-India Khadi Exhibition to be held on 28th April at Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Rood, Bombay, the main feature will be the construction of a devastated Bihar Village.

With a view to give the visitors an idea of the great loss and havoc caused by recent earthquake in Bihar a devastated Bihar village will be constructed.

To show how difficult it is to clear heaps of sands lying in fields, a field covered with sands will be shown. Besides this, detated statements and charts showing the amount of loss will also find a place. Detailed statements of the work done by the Relief Committee in the devastated area will be also displayed.

"Secret Rebates" And Shipping Freights

Boycott Move Against "Conference Liners" By Rice Merchants

What appears to be a "boycott move" on the part of the Bombay Rice merchants directed against. "The Conference Liners," a shipping group consisting of the British India, Asiatic, Scindia, and other Steam Navigation Companies, in connection with a recent freight dispute regarding Burma rice imported into Bombay, is the new development that will be decided on to-day at a meeting of the rice merchants. Interview Mr. Ratansi Mulji, a rice merchant; doing import business at Mandvi, told a representative of the "Chronicle" said:—

"The present rate has been fixed at Rs. 10 per ton, but the steamers newly chartered to break the shipping ring were able to quote Rs. 6 per ton. Last year the freight was only Rs. 7/4 per ton, while in previous years competition had beat down the rate to as low as Rs. 5/4 per ton. The rice merchants in Bombay felt the iniquity of the present high rate of Rs. 10 per ton fixed by the "Conference Liners" especially, as the slump in trade and the poor turn-over of business, had been affecting the margin of profit to a ruinous extent."

EXASPERATING.

Mr. Mulji made it clear that what was particularly exasperating to the Bombay rice merchants was the fact that the "Conference Liners" was trying every method to break down the opposition to bring down the freights, among which were the offer of higher rates to the London Shipping Freight Market—the shipping centre for freights so that the freights could be maintained at the prevailing high rate, and the buying off of the Opposition by re-purchasing the newly chartered "outsiders." The rice merchants, especially the smaller ones, were finding it difficult to get reductions in freight due to the monopolist character of the shipping controlled by the shipping pool of "Conference Liners" Company.

STRONG SUSPICION.

The retail and small-scale merchants strongly suspect that some of the leading rice merchants of Bombay have been won over, by the shpping pool, presumably through the bait of "secret rebates" which are denied to the "small-dealer," while the higher freights are saddled on the back of the "smaller fry." Mr. Mulji declared that the rice merchants have been driven to action for defending their interests through a boycott of the shipipng interests concerned.

THEIR DEFENCE.

The shipping concerns on the other hand defended their rate on four main grounds, namely, convenience of regular service, on the character of the shipping in Indian waters, with 3 monsoon months of idle shipping, the fixing of freight in advance of 6 and 12 months with no handicap of fluctuating rates, and better facilities offered by the 'Conference Liners.'

"FLIMSY EXCUSES."

Mr. Mulji countered the explanations by representing that they were flimsy excuses. Regarding facilities, the new chartered outsiders were giving better facilities such as a goods-clearance period of 15 days, (where the other allowed only 2 days), with liberal waiving of demurrage and other charges. If the steamers were not enjoying full freights the fault lay in the fact that more steamers had been brought into service by each member of the ring than the volume of trade warranted. That was no reason why the consumers shoud pay for the deficiency in freight, adder Mr. Mulji.

"REPREHENSIBLE."

Moreover, in these days, continued Mr. Mulji, when freights are lowered everywhere by shipping companies which preferred to live by National subsidies than by raising freights and losing trade to competitors in the field, the advantage taken, by the "Conference Liners," of their monopily in Indian shipping, to force the freights up and keep it artificially high was giving high offers to the London "highly reprehensible."

Matinee at 4 p.m. TO-DAY
The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
To-night at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
SOMERSET MAUGHAM'S BLAZING LOVE STORY
THE NARROW CORNER
A Warner Bros. Hit With Doug. Fairbanks Jr. Patricia Ellis
Also "THE NIBLICK" By BOBBY JONES The World Famous Golfer

Matinee at 4 p.m. TO-DAY
THE CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
To-night at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
If You Could Live Your Life All Over Again! What Would You Do &
SEE—

A Breezy Metro-Goldwyn Mayer Novel Comedy

PATHE
NOTICE.
THE THEATRE IS CLOSED UNTIL FRIDAY, 27th FOR RENOVATING AND RE-PAINTING
* * * *
ENTIRE SCHEME OF DECORATIONS IS BEING CARRIED OUT BY MR. EDWIN RUMFITT
* * * *
MR. RUMFITT WHO HAS JUST COME OUT FROM ENGLAND DECORATED GARRICK THEATRE IN SOUTHPORT
* * * *
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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1934

TASKS FOR CONGRESSMEN

The Congress workers of Gujarat have given a right lead to the country by the resolutions they have adopted to end the present political deadlock in the country. They have not only endorsed Mahatma Gandhi's statement urging the Congress to suspend Civil Disobedience but have recommended a sound constructive programme for immediate adoption, pending any modification thereof by the A.I.C.C. and a plenary session of the Congress, which they ask for at an early date. A resolution declaring unswerving loyalty to Gandhiji and recording faith in his leadership was superfluous. But, perhaps, the Gujarat Congressmen thought it necessary in view of the propaganda carried on by anti-Nationalists and their dupes to undermine his political influence by unconscionably misrepresensing his political ideals, methods and achievements.

Constructive Programme.

The Gujarat Congressmen also passed a resolution recommending the carrying out of a comprehensive constructive programme, predominantly of an economic character. It is an amplification of the orthodox constructive programme of the Congress and its salient feature is that it means hard sustained work among and for the people and not merely talk of their uplift and emancipation. We regret that they threw out an amendment recommending the adoption of the economic programme planned by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. Probably they did so under the impression that many of its principal features had already been embodied in the draft resolution. For the latter includes such items as the organisation and uplift of peasants and industrial workers, relief of rural indebtedness, change of revenue laws and limitation of rents, planned economy, and social solidarity, features which are found in the best Socialist programmes devised by Pundit Jawaharlal and others. The Gujarat Congressmen, of course, expect that the A.I.C.C. and the plenary session of the Congress will further improve the constructive programme.

Postpone Swarajist Conference

Another important resolution of the Gujerat Conference, is that which provides for the relief of the Gujerat farmers who have lost their lands and all in the Congress struggle and who have consequently been suffering untold miseries. A similar situation has arisen in the district of Kanara in Karnatak and it is up to this province also to make some organised provision for the relief of the peasants in severe distress. A notable omission in the proceedings of the Gujerat conference is that of any reference to the revival of the Swaraj Party and Gandhiji's statement promising his full support to it. It is true that a vast majority of Congressmen in Gujerat are wholly against Council entry and do not care to discuss a topic which does not concern them. But they are also exemplarily loyal to Gandhiji and might well have endorsed his statement on the Party. However, the subject will necessarily come up for discussion at the forthcoming meeting of the A.I.C.C. and the plenary session of the Congress, and it may be safely assumed that at both these meetings Gujerat will solidly support Gandhiji's attitude towards the Swarajists. Happily the convening of the A.I.C.C. is now a matter of certainty though it is to be regretted that the Committee is not to meet earlier than on the 18th May. It is to be regretted too that the Congress Secretary's statement on the subject makes no reference to the convening of the plenary session of the Congress, which has been demanded by Congress workers in various provinces. It is a pity that even the meeting of the Working Committee which was to have been held early next month has been postponed to the 18th, so that it is not possible even for that body to consider soon the question of convening a plenary session. The resulting delay in convening the Congress makes it doubly obigatory on the A.I.C.C. to arrive at definite decisions on the urgent questions like the relation of the Swaraj Party to the Congress and the new programme for the latter to take the place of Civil Disobedience. It is, of course, understood that the decisions of the A.I.C.C. may, if necessary, modified by the Congress session. But the possibility of such modification is no justification whatsoever for the A.I.C.C. to shirk its obvious responsibility to deal with every new situation as fast as it arises. In this connection, as we stated on a previous occasion, it is absolutely essential the Conference of Swaraj Party should be held at the same time as the meeting of the A.I.C.C. The programme of Council-entry will be effective only if it is carried out under the guidance and control of the Congress and any attempt to formulate it without the mattes being first placed before the A.I.C.C. would be most inadvisable in the interest of the Swaraj Party. We, therefore, extremely regret the statement of Dr. B. C. Roy that the decision to hold the Conference at Ranchi is unalterable, We understand that prominent Congressmen in Bombay have already wired to Dr. Ansari to postpone the Conference and we trust he will see that to do so would be doing the best service to the Swaraj Party.

Late Sir Sankaran Nair

Sir Sankaran Nair, whose death is announced, was one of the most distinguished Indians who joined the public services. As a Judge of the Madras High Court he established a reputation for independence of judgment and views. The outspoken and courageous manner in which he gave evidence before the Public Services Commission, created a stir in the official circles and gave a lead to Indian officials who subsequently appeared as witnesses before it. As a member of the Government of India Sir Sankaran Nair vainly sought to secure a change in the official policy during the Punjab Martial Law days and subsequently found that there was no alternative to resignation. But before resigning he wrote a masterly Minute of Dissent to the Government of India's Despatch on the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. His resignation was welcomed throughout the country as it was felt that one, who had once adorned the presidential chair of the Indian National Congress, would be a valuable acquisition to the public life of the country. But these expectations were, unfortunately, not fulfilled. The peevish manner in which he walked out of the All-Party Conference held in Bombay at which he was elected to preside and his gratuitous and unwarranted attack on Gandhiji in his book "Gandhi & Anarchy" shook the confidence of the public in him and he almost ended his public career, when, in the teeth of the whole country's opposition, he agreed to be chairman of the Committee which was appointed to work with the Simon Commission.

Petty-Minded

Somebody asked in the Assembly if Government would respond to Mahatma Gandhi's announcement regarding the withdrawal of Civil Disobedience. Sir Harry Haig replied revealing an attitude that has been variously described as halting, ungenerous petty and unresponsive. It is all that and even more. In the case of some distinguished political prisoners at least Government's reaction to Gandhiji's gesture appears to be quite the reverse. A Calcutta message says that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has not been given any daily newspaper, not even the Anglo-Indian "Statesman" which used to give him some amusement, if not information, in Dehra Dun. This is perhaps the first time during his many spells of incarceration that Jawaharlal has been deprived of the "privilege" of reading a daily newspaper. Then there is a report from Peshawar that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has stopped all correspondence on account of "strict censorship." Do Government fear that Civil Disobedience would be revived and overrun the country if Jawaharlal got an opportunity of reading a newspaper and Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan of sending out letters without "strict censorship"?

DISARMAMENT AND INDIA'S MILITARY BURDEN

Collective Security Principle Must Be Universalised

(CONTRIBUTED.)

An expectant world, full of misgivings, consequent upon the failure of the various Powers to come to an agreement on the topic of Disarmament, despite the repeated visits of Captain Eden to the various Chancellories of Europe, has been reading about the meeting of the bureau of the Disarmament Conference, which met in Geneva on April 10th, only to learn that a decision was arrived at on the proposal of Mr. Eden, that it would meet again, perhaps, on April 30th and that the next meeting of the general body would take place provisionally on May 23rd.

Henderson's Appeal

India, whose military burden, has not become less despite her membership in the League of Nations and her subsequent signature of the Briand-Kellog pact would read with more than ordinary interest, the opening speech of Mr. Arthur Henderson, wherein he laid emphasis on the widespread confidence that Article 8 of the Covenant was to be applied and "that nations would experience real diminution in the unproductive military burdens which her peoples had so long to bear." Mr. Henderson went on to state that the whole enterprise of Disarmament was based on the principle that nations could place reliance on their own force only in proportion as they acquire confidence in the security promised by international treaty obligations. He appealed to them all not to abandon the great enterprise to which they were committed, not to fall into the error of supposing that they could diminish their difficulties by whittling down what they set out to achieve. India's interest in the question of Disarmament is not merely one of philosophical abstraction but a question of life and death to her.

Universalise "Collective Security" Principle

The problem of security which obsesses the French nation, blocks the path of a peaceful evolution in Europe. Those who press France to accept the principle of collective security and ask her to diminish her military strength, should certainly be inclined to admit similar tasks in non-European areas. The principle of collective security once accepted should be made not merely regional in character but of universal application. It is in this field that India's voice should be definitely heard and Indian public opinion definitely vocalised. India's military problems have been magnified to show that her frontiers need defence and the task of internal police so great that a standing permanent army is necessary for her. While one may grant that the unequal develop-

(Continued on Page 8.)

A GENTLE HINT

(Sympathising as "Charonicler" does with everyone who has a grievance, he feels it his bounden duty to join in the chorus of protests against this year's Matriculation Arithmetic Paper).

Sir.—

This year's sums were so quaint
That we won't think th' Examiner could do them;
And as the very sight o' them made us fail,
How could you e'er 'xpect us to woo them?
Some o' them needed long calculation—
With others we knew not what to do at all;
And we were subjected to more tribulation
Than those who're caught in a squall,
All o' them were long and meandering,
None o'them was simple or straight;
Sir, we ask you, isn't this philandering—
Barring to us th' University gate?
Sir, our blood does boil within us
When we think of their shameful act;
We'd rather have them pin us—
And that, we tell you, is a fact.
Sir, we do fervently protest
'gainst the deed they've done;
We haven't the chance remotest
Of enjoying College fun.
Therefore, we do hereby drop a hint
That unless all of us are pass'd,
We shall also be hard as flint
And go on an "unto death" fast!

—"CHRONICLER"

MANAGING AGENCY SYSTEM

Need For Amending Companies Act

(BY PRINCIPAL SOHRAB R. DAVAR, BARRISTER-AT-LAW).

The other most objectionable feature of finance which is almost inalienable from the managing agency system is the practice of financing capital expenditure by short term loans. In other words what happens is that the ancient method of providing finance which is predominant in case of a large number of managing agency companies has been to receive deposits for short terms from the public by way of loans on the same footing as bankers and other finance houses. One should have thought that as these deposits are generally repayable after the expiry of a term of one year or less, they would only be utilised as a part of the working capital of the company. By this we mean that they would be utilised in connection with the purchase of raw materials, wages and other running expenditure in the absence of sufficient finance from the share capital itself, but in practice what actually happens is that under the expectation that these deposits would be constantly renewed or that they would be replaced by other deposits, they are actually invested in the capital expenditure, such as the purchase of machinery, building of new wings for the factory and so on. The result is that the moment the company is not working satisfactorily or the managing agents themselves are reported to be in financial difficulties. there is a run on the company for the deposits which cannot be met for the simple reason that they are not in liquid form and the company comes to grief. One can easily cite the instances of some first class concerns which have been landed into financial difficulties through objectionable finance, with the result that either they were wound up or were eventually propped up through a compromise under which the depositors agreed to receive mortgage debentures in lieu of their claims.

"ESSENTIALLY UNSOUND

The Tariff Board report refers to this particular item of our mill finance and calls it "essentially unsound." They rightly state that if the managing agency provides finance on this basis, then it does so "on wrong lines." The investigations of the Tariff Board have convinced the Board that in case of cotton mill companies this form of finance is prevalent both in Bombay and Ahmedabad but their criticism "applies particularly to the finance of mill companies in Ahmedabad." According to the, Tarif Board "the bulk of the fixed capital in Ahmedabad mills is supplied in form of deposits." The consequence of this type of finance happens to be that when the company gets into hot water in times of depression, which recur in a cycle, the agents are unable to meet the monetary demands caused through withdrawal of large deposits and they have frequently resorted as a result to negotiating with large depositors, or outside merchants inducing them to act as buying or selling agents of the mill on special attractive terms in addition to getting substantial interest on their deposits. Here the special consideration on the part of these selling or buying agents being the fact that they agree to maintain large deposits. One is not necessarily to be a businessman in order to understand what that would mean. Thus the reader will not be surprised to hear that the Tariff Board has asserted in this connection that "the offer of an interest of this kind to a depositor is apt to react on the efficient working of the company and render its position worse."

THE ONLY REMEDY

The remedy and the only remedy here is the amendment of our Indian Companies Act on the same footing as is the case with the New English Companies Act of 1929. The flotation of companies with inadequate capital has been a drawback of British companies as well in the past, under the old state of law on which our present Indian Companies Act is based. This question came up before the Green Commission appointed to investigate the amendment of the English Act of 1908 with the result that the Commission recommend an amendment under which a company is not permitted to allot its shares unless it obtains the minimum subscription amounting to a figure sufficient to cover each of the following matters:—

(i) the purchase price of any property purchased or acquired or proposed to be purchased or acquired in so far as the same is to be paid for out of the proceeds of the issue;
(ii) any preliminary expenses and underwriting comission payable by the company;
(iii) working capital;

(See Sec. 35, Schedule IV Part I of the English Companies Act 1929).

In normal times owing to insufficient capital besides borrowing from the public by way of loans and deposits. the managing agents are compelled to borrow from banks and other financiers for purposes of their companies. This borrowing is done in the name of the company and frequently they give their own guarantee in order to induce the bankers to lend this money. This is claimed both as an item of

(Continued on page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

SIMON EXPLAINS JAPAN.

Sir John Simon has announced in the House of Commons that he was communicating with Japan about the sensational warning issued through the Press by a Foreign Office spokesman. Sir John would naturally reiterate the Open Door policy and the right to render "financial assistance" to China. Financial assistance usually involves an undertaking to spend the money in the creditor country on the purchase of commodities which need not exclude arms and ammunition. Indeed, the British Note "is chiefly a reaffirmation of Britain's position, especially under the Nine Power Treaty." Since Japan has already sought to repudiate the "warning," the reply to the British Note—as also to other Notes that may be sent by the other Powers—is bound to be satisfactory and to serve to "close the incident." But the spirit of tolerant sympathy underlying Sir John Simon's observation that "the statement was apparently inspired by the apprehension of dangers to the peace and good relations between China and Japan" has a meaning which cannot fail to encourage Japan.

WHAT IS IT ABOUT?

Reuter's report regarding references in Parliament to the forthcoming visit of the Shah of Persia to Turkey excites curiosity exactly in the degree in which it fails to satisfy it. How and on what grounds was this question raised necessitating a formal declaration that it fell entirely within the sphere of the two countries concerned and in no way concerned the British Government? Reuter says nothing about it. Nor are we told exactly what it was that Sir John Simon was alluding to when "deploring the appearance of misleading and derogatory references to heads of foreign States with which Britain was on terms of cordial friendship and under whose able leadership they progressed remarkably." It is quite interesting to be informed that Sir John reassures and deplores but it would be more interesting to know the material causes thereof.

RELEASE THEM

In reply to a question in the Commons inquiring whether the Secretary of State would consider the release of any Garhwali prisoners, Sir Samuel Hoare admitted that only eight men had been released by the end of 1932 and that more might have been released since. Sir Samuel could have been more up-to-date in his figures if he cared. As regards any release in the future, he gave the stereotyped reply that the question lay within the discretion of the Commander-in-Chief and that he did not propose to interfere in this connection. It may be wrong for the Secretary of State to interfere with the Commander-in-Chief's discretion in individual cases, but questions of policy like the release of a class of persons for special reasons are the special responsibility of the highest officials. In the altered circumstances in the country it will be in Government's own interests to release at once all the remaining Garhwali prisoners, who have already been in prison for four years.

HOARE AND CHITTAGONG.

Replying in Parliament to Mr. Grenfell Sir Samuel Hoare expressed readiness to make inquiries into the complaints of inhabitants of certain villages in Chittagong regarding the conduct of military pickets. And he added in the next breath that the Home Member's statements had already "shown" that the complaints were either exaggerated or unfounded. Sir Samuel Hoare is already convinced about the nature of the complaints and since his channel of information is the Home Member who cannot possibly go against his own statements, the readiness to make inquiries is a little ridiculous. There would be sense in it if Sir Samuel had offered to suggest to the Government here an impartial inquiry into the complaints. But that the Secretary of State would not dream of doing.

KABUL ORDERS.

Within two days the Afghan Government has taken a number of strikingly important steps that challenge keen interest and some wonder. A Peshawar message dated April 22 said that the Government was going to disarm its subjects. This report was followed the next day by another relating to restrictions on Jews "who will not be allowed to visit Kandahar and southern provinces or to leave Kabul without the police authorities' permission." The same day came another message from Peshawar to the effect that laws affecting the religious liberty of the people and promulgated by Amanullah—about six years ago—were reported to have been rescinded by royal decree. Cryptic reports of important steps taken so suddenly and almost simultaneously must increase the anxiety with which details will be awaited by those who entertain genuine sympathy and goodwill towards Afghanistan.

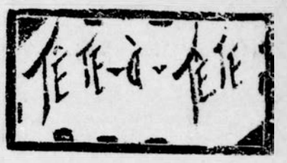
SHEER SELFISHNESS.

Few will be surprised at the decision of the Bombay Municipal Corporation to request the Government to extend its life by one year. It only shows that a good majority of the members of the Corporation have at least the insight to see that they have little chance at the next election, whether it be held under the present constitution or reformed one. And naturally they cling to a vanishing status as long as they can. This is characteristic of vested interests. But these members need not have made themselves ridiculous by their altruistic argument of the heavy cost to the rate-payer of two elections with a short interval. The rate-payers would pay even a bigger price to be speedily rid of selfish, unworthy representatives. They should strongly protest against the Corporation's manoeuvre, which is an encroachment on their own constitutional rights.

Press Views

Universal Approval

One outstanding point emerges from the wordy warfare that is being waged in India since the Leaders' Conference at Delhi and the withdrawal of Civil Disobedience by Mahatma Gandhi. There is no doubt whatever that Mahatmaji will have a plain sailing at Ranchi. Excepting a very small number willing to wound but unable to strike, the Patna decisions have met with universal approval. Those who are trying to exploit Congress workers against Mahatmaji will come to grief. Some of the Congress workers have made statements on the situation which we have gone through with care. It is not true that they have taken exception to Mahatmaji's statement; and so far as the Swarajya Party is concerned, it is absolutely certain that the sympathies of most of them are with it. The informal conference of workers which took place at Santahar recently ought to be an eye-opener to the country.—"Forward."



"JAPAN HAS NOTHING TO FEAR."
—Headline in local paper.

Now, now, no insinuations please.

* * * *

Sir A. K. Ghaznavi's is an unfortunate fate no doubt. It is indeed tragic that life's labour should be lost exactly when it should have achieved the happy culmination—an Acting Governorship if only for a brief period.

* * * *

But our sympathy is not unqualified. We would rather advise him—and Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah—to take consolation in the thought that it is better to woo and lose than not to have wooded at all. Sir A. K. G. —and Sir G. M. H.—ought to remember that although they have failed to cross the Gubernatorial Threshold, they at least, succeeded in wooing their way up to it.

Theirs not to sob and cry
Theirs but to woo and die.
God bless their souls and bodies in retirement. Amen.

* * * *

Sir Nripendra Nath Sirkar, the Law Member-designate to the Government of India is "painfully cognisant of the fact that communal acrimony is slowly filtering down to college students."

He did not refer to the sources evidently because every one is already painfully cognisant of them.

* * * *

But his views on the status of working men and on "the embittered crowd of unemployed youths" are a little antagonistic to the spirit of the Laws and the Law—givers. We don't know if he is painfully cognisant of this fact too. But Sir N. N. Sircar ought to leave them behind lest they may painfully shock his colleagues at Simla. Any way he'll have to give them up. So why not now?

* * * *

In answer to the prayer of a Buddhist monk who invoked the aid of the gods to punish his caluminators, the floor came down in a crash.

In the name of the White Paper, we call upon Lord Willingdon to send the Monk by aeroplane to Sir Samuel Hoare's rescue.

* * * *

"Believe It
Or Not

A. I. C. C. Meeting
At Patna"
—Dalal Street.

How weird! And at Patna too!

* * * *

"All Quiet
In Ahmedabad"
—Ibid.

This is intended to convey the idea of mills in Ahmedabad working as noisily as usual. Believe it or not.

* * * *

Some of the City fathers who helped themselves to another year of membership did so on the ground that the voters were too ignorant and too indifferent to care a hang about elections to the Corporation.

The voters agree. They now realise their fault. They plead guilty.

They also appreciate these Corporators' confessing indirectly their own representative character. But they wonder if the confession will not be retracted—when the time comes.

* * * *

We hope the news that restrictions have been placed, in Afghanistan, on the Jews doesn't create any misapprehension. But it should not. They must not be taken as a Nationalist Protectionist move to attract indigenous capital back and secure the home market for the Kabuli moneylender.

* * * *

Prominent Madras Liberals are reported to be discussing the question of "joining the Congress."

They may have a horror of "unconstitutional" methods, but it seems that they favour organised gate-crashing. Congress Commissionares beware

* * * *

Fifty officers must leave the German Reichswehr for not being "Aryans"

Dr. Ghadiali should apply for one of the vacancies.

* * * *

A Quicker Way.

An earnest speaker was explaining to an audience the advantages of teetotalism.

"Stop drinking," he exhorted, "and you'll get Swaraj in a year."

A voice replied:

"Why wait for a year? One bottle of toddy—and we've Swaraj in half an hour!"

America Recovers Under N.R.A.

Senator Hull Says Government Will Establish System Making Relief For Unemployed Unnecessary

NEW YORK, April 23.

Economic and social rehabilitation in accordance with sound liberalism and the preservation of popular Government, was the keynote of the speech of Senator Cordell-Hull, at a luncheon reviewing the past year's progress and prospects of the new deal.

Senator Hull declared that optimism was strengthened by actual accomplishments, but the work of restoration was long and tedious. The Government intended to care for the unemployed, establish a system which would ultimately as far as possible, make relief unnecessary.

While avoiding public regimentation they would not permit regimentation by small selfish private groups. Another object would be to preserve national credit by a balanced budget and the avoidance of undefined inflational economic co-operation based on a more liberal commercial policy.—Reuter's Special.

Senator Hull

SILVER BLOC DEFIES PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

WASHINGTON, April 23.

The defiance hurled at President Roosevelt by the Silver Bloc means, according to members of the Administration, that the possibilities of compromise have appreciably diminished.

Mr. Roosevelt's view is that any legislation should not be mandatory but authority to act when and if he feels advisable should be extended to him by Congress was thoroughly discussed at to-day's meeting. The consensus of opinion was that mere permissive legislation would be far short of the group's purpose.

Senator Borah commenting on the proposals urged a go ahead policy, and advocated the free and unlimited coinage of a silver ratio of 16 to 1.

Mr. Morgenthau declared he was forwarding to the Senate to-morrow a list of several hundred persons holding silver in the New York speculative market. The list was drawn up as a result of the Treasury's investigation after the request of Senator Robinson for the names of silver hoarders.

Mr. Morgenthau added "Before we get through there will be about a thousand names."—Reuter's Special Service.

BRITISH IN INDUSTRY

M. P. Wants To Know Protective Measures Against India

LONDON, April 24.

In the House of Commons Mr. Howard inquired what further steps had been proposed to safeguard the British iron industry against undue Empire competition in view of the increase in the imports of pigiron from India from 15,372 tons for the first three months of 1933 to 23,213 for the same period in 1934.

Mr. Runciman pointed out that the latter figure was still below the imports of the first quarter of 1932 and added that by an undertaking in the Indo-British Ottawa agreement to continue duty free entry of Indian pigiron, value tariff preferences had been obtained for the exports of the United Kingdom iron and steel goods to India, the value of which had been substantially greater than last year.—Reuter.

PAGE-CROFT AT IT AGAIN!

New Line Of Attack On White Paper

LONDON, April 24.

The suggestion that the White Paper has the appearance rather of peace terms dictated to Britain as a defeated power than the partnership for the mutual benefit of India and Britain is made by Sir Henry Page-Croft in a letter to the Chairman of the Cotton Trade League. Outlining the suggestions for minimum safeguards for trade with India, he urges that the constitution should provide that the Indo-British trade should be on a mutual reciprocal basis in perpetuity, that, where either country exercises the right to impose duties on goods from the other country, such duties should ordinarily be limited to 10 per cent and also that, where duty is imposed, the duty on foreign goods shall at least be double.—Reuter.

WHOM DO YOU CONSULT
for
INCOME-TAX
Messrs. NAGINDAS & MANEKLAL
6, Ravelin St., Fort, Bombay. Tel. No, 22560. Telegraphic Address: "Kadambari."

BRITISH PLAN DESIRABLE

But Italy Thinks Success Can Come Through Less Ambitious Scheme

LONDON, April 24.

A disarmament convention on the lines of the British draft convention is rendered all the more desirable by recent events. This is the conclusion reached as a result of the conversations proceeding in London between Sgr. Suvich, Sir John Simon and Capt Eden.

It is known, however, that the Italian Government think that success might be attained by a less ambitious restriction on arms if the whole of the British plan proves unacceptable.

The British maintain that their plan presents fewer difficulties than the ideal of limitation, because, firstly, a number of countries have been self-denyingly keeping armaments on much a lower leven than they could permanently agree to. Examples of this are the British Air Force and the French Army.

Secondly, it is very doubtful whether certain countries will agree to the investigation of their arms resources or personnel if limitation at the present levels is aimed at.

Thirdly, a standstill agreement will involve the numerical limitation of all armaments over which it will be difficult to exercise supervisory control.

It is expected that a definite advance towards the common goal will be reached when London conversations conclude to-morrow.—Reuter.

HOW GERMANY LOOKS AT IT

BERLIN, April 24.

Gen. Von Ribbentrop explaining his task to Reuter said that his aim was to pave the way for the armament convention which, on the basis of equality, would give peace to Europe and restore the feeling of safety and trust necessary for the recovery of economic life.

The primitive right of self-defence and equality could not be denied to Germany. Nobody contested the moderation of Germany's demand for defensive weapons. The moderate armament demands of Herr Hitler showed an unshakeable will to defend the nation and country and indicated the beginning of a new longing for the true peace of Europe.—Reuter.

After a hot chase of about 20 minutes a police constable of Bangalore city caught one Arogyswami and recovered from his person Rs. 1,705 in cash which he had stolen from the pocket of a bill collector of the Imperial Bank of India.

AIR FORCE BE DOUBLED

Japan's Ambitious Programme In 3 Years

44 MILLION YEN PROVIDED FOR IN BUDGET

TOKIYO, April 24.

The Japanese air-force will be nearly doubled in the next three years, at a cost of 44 million yen already provided for in the budget.

Eighteen squadrons consisting 500 machines will be added to existing 646 machines by the end of 1936.—Reuter.

U. S. SEIZES JAP FREIGHTER

LOS ANGELES, April 24.

The Collector of Internal Revenue, technically seized a Japanese freighter "Soyomaru" valued at 2 million dollars which was carrying a cargo of silk valued at 75,000 dollars in respect of the United States claim of 4,29,000 dollars of additional income tax between 1917 and 1919. The Vessel is at present under charter from the owners.—A.P.

MAHATMA TALKS TO RELIEF WORKERS

Exhorts Them To Work Hard To Keep Up Regular Water Supply

MUZAFFARPUR, April 24.

Mahatma Gandhi laid the foundation stone of the Dhanaur Ashram. He met later at Gokhalepuri representatives of the various relief committees working at Muzaffarpur this morning.

Gandhiji discussed the present situation and exhorted the various relief societies to work hard for keeping up a regular supply of drinking water of which there was great scarcity as tube-wells proved ineffective.

Mahatma Gandhi left for Patna this noon. A large crowd and Sewa Samiti Scouts were present at the time of his departure.—A.P.

MAHATMA BACK IN PATNA

Leaves For Arrah To-day

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, April 24.

Mahatma Gandhi accompanied by Babu Rajendra Prasad, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Miraben, Mr. A V Thakkar and other members of the party arrived this evening at 5-30 by steamer from Muzaffarpur. The party alighted at Mahendraughat, where a large number of people had assembled. Gandhiji proceeds to Arrah tomorrow morning in connection with Harijan work in South Bihar.

ASSEMBLY'S TERM

(Continued from page 1)

the Secretary of State have been in favour of giving a further lease to the life of the present assembly.

CHURCHILL ON BRAIN

Sir Samuel Hoare is said to have been guided throughout by the fear, that if Swarajists by entering councils declare themselves in the Assembly as opposed to the White Paper scheme, it would only give a handle to the Churchill Group of Conservatives to gain adherence to the ranks of opponents to the scheme of reforms and thus, all his labour during last five years to produce a scheme of reforms which would be associated with his name would have gone in vain, and he himself would in consequence lose his foothold in British politics. Therefore, Sir Samuel though previous to the declared intention of the Swarajists to enter the Assembly was in favour of the dissolution of present Assembly, is now a wholehearted supporter of its extension. As in such matters, the views of Sir Samuel Hoare always prevail, I shall not be surprised if the announcement to be made in a few days by Lord Willingdon twill be not dissolution of the Assembly as His Excellency likes, bt extension of the life of the present Asembly, as Sir Samuel Hoare desires.

The Swaraj Party Conference at Ranchi will thus have a very difficult problem to solve. It has gained the blessings of Mahatma Gandhi and a large following from politicians all over India, but in view of expected announcement in favour of extension of assembly's life the party would find its immediate plank in the programme removed.

John Dillinger.

DILLINGER EVADES POLICE TRAP

Gangster Escapes In Sedan Car After Accomplices Open Fire

NEW YORK, April 23.

John Dillinger, America's Public Enemy No 1 who again evaded the police trap is reported to be fleeing towards the south. It now transpires that a posse of federal agents found Dillinger midst a gang in a beer tavern at Eagle River. As the officers crossed the threshold the gang opened a pitiless fire.

Dillinger escaped in a sedan car while the remainder of the gang disapeared in another car. Following a teargas raid on the beer tavern the officers of the department of justice detained three women who refused to give their names and denied any knowledge of Dillinger.

Another man has since died making the deathroll four.—Reuter.

KILLS 3 AND ESCAPES

Desperado Dillinger Foils Attempt Of Pursuers

(Special Cable).

NEW YORK, April 23.

Desperado John Dillinger again shot his way out of the police trap. He was surrounded in a wood near Mercer, Michigan, and capture was expected every moment, but 27 agents of the Department of Justice met with withering fire when they attempted to take Dillinger and his companions dead or alive.

Three including a Federal Agent were killed and three wounded and Dillinger with a woman companion escaped in a car.

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES

Churchill Continues His Evidence

LONDON April 24.

Mr. Lan Macpherson was the only member absent when the Committee Privileges resumed its private sittings this afternoon. But he arrived later.

The Committee discussed procedure for the first 50 minutes and thereafter Mr. Churchill continued his evidence.—Reuter.

CHURCHILL'S EVIDENCE CLOSED

LONDON, April 24.

Mr. Churchill gave evidence for 90 minutes at to-day's sitting of the Privileges Committee and his evidence has now been completed. The Committee adjourned this afternoon April 26.—Reuter.

DEATH OF MADRAS NOTABLES

(Continued from Page 1)

noon at his residence at Tondiarpet.—A.P.

The deceased was a member of the Rowlatt Committee and acted as the Chief Justice sometime. He was the brother-in-law of Sir C P Ramaswami Iyer.

LATE Dr. RANGACHARI

MADRAS, April 24.

Dr. S. Rangachary, an eminent Indian Medical Practitioner of Madras died this afternoon at 4 p.m.—A.P.

Doctor Rangachari was an expert all-round physician and surgeon. He was the third surgeon in the Madras General Hospital which he resigned due to diabetic complaint. He had a roaring practice in Madras presidency and was perhaps the only doctor in India who used an aeroplane for medical practice. He had no issues and it is believed that he is leaving a large portion of his property for the foundation of a big hospital in Madras.

KING GEORGE'S ACCESSION

Move To Give Imperial Character To Silver Jubilee

LONDON, April 24.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the King's accession will be observed in 1935. It is understood that steps will probably be taken to give a special Imperial character to the celebrations. It is learned that conversations are proceeding with the Cabinet, but it will be premature to expect a specified announcement, for example, the likelihood of the visit of Empire Premiers to England.—Reuter. z

MERGER OF AUSTRIAN BANKS

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

VIENNA, April 24.

The merger of three of the most important Austrian banks, namely, Credit Anstalt, Wiener Bank Verein, and Nieder Osstereichische Escompt Gesellschaft has been announced.

"IRON WOMAN" JAILED

End Of Great Spy Trial

(Special Cable).

HELSINGFORS, April 23.

Known as "Iron Woman" on account of her inscrutability and composure during her long secret trial before the High Court, Mrs. Martinschul, the central figure in the greatest spy trial in the Finnish history, was sentenced to eight years penal servitude for espionage on behalf of the Soviet.

Twenty-three of the 27 accused with her were sentenced to shorter terms.

She and her accomplices alleged they had before been members of an international spy organisation unmasked in France in December.

HAIG FOR U. P.

(Continued from page 1).

be continued in that politically disturbed province.

Sir Malcolm Hailey will go home by the 1st of December and will be there to assist the British Government in connection with the proposed Reforms Bill. His services were requisitioned more than once in connection with London discussions of Indian Reforms, and now his advice will be availed of in the final stages of the proposed legislation.

SIMLA, April 24.

The following communique has been issued:—

His Majesty the King Emperor has been pleased to approve of the appointment of the Hon. Sir Harry Graham Haig, I. C. S., at present Home Member of His Excellency the Governor-General's Executive Council as Governor of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh in succession to His Excellency Sir Malcolm Hailey, I. C. S. who is being permitted to resign on or about 1st December 1934.

NEW HOME MEMBER

His Majesty is further pleased to approve of the appointment of the Hon'ble Sir Henry Duffield Craik Bart, I. C. S., at present Cember of the Executive Council of His Excellency the Governor, the Punjab, to succeed the Hon Sir Harry Haig as Home Member of His Excellency the Governor-General's Executive Council with effect from August, 1st., 1934, when Sir Harry Haig will resign with a view to taking four months leave preparatory to his assumption of office of the Governor of the United Provinces.—A. P.

(Sir Harry Haig who is to succeed Sir Malcolm Hailey as Governor of the United Provinces, entered I.C.S. in 1905, served as the Under-Secretary to the U. P. Government 1910-1912, Deputy-Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department 1920, Secretary to the Fiscal Commission 1921-22, attached to the Lee Commission 1923-24. Private Secretary to the Viceroy 1925, Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department 1926-1930 and Home Member to the Government of India, since 1930.

Sir Henry Craik who will succeed Sir Harry Haig as Home Member to the Government of India, is the Finance Member to the Punjab Government. He joined I.C.S. in 1899 and served in the Punjab and with the Government of India in various capacities. He succeeded to Baronetry in 1929).

Complaints & Remedy Competition

LIST OF PRIZE WINNERS

First Prize Rs. 500/-

T. Sunderabai and Mrs. A. Kamlabai, D/2, S. I. Building; Matunga, G. I. P.

SECOND PRIZE Rs. 200

The Second Prize of Rs. 200 is divided among the following four competitors:—

1. P N Patrawalla, Kansarawad, Navsari.
2. Jal Ardeshir Lala, Manek Mansion, Wadia Street, Tardeo, Bombay.
3. Miss A Saroja, Matunga.
4. A L Doodhbhate, C/o Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., "Bombay House", Fort, Bombay.

THIRD PRIZE Rs. 100

The third prize of Rs. 100 is divided between the following two competitors:—

1. Thakorelal R Desai, Esqr., Kalode.
2. B F Patel, Gajera.

CONSOLATION PRIZES OF Rs. 10 EACH.

1. Mrs J Laljee, "Flower Mead", Warden Road, Bombay.
2. Rasid M., Near Gundala Gate, Gondal
3. L P Kandawalla, 5. Palli Road, Bandra.
4. P H Gamir, Ethwas Street, Navsari.
5. Mrs. Manekbai B. Jasoomoney Manek Mansion, Wadia Street, Bombay.

CONSOLATION PRIZES OF Rs. 5 EACH

1. Miss P. D. Bharucha, 61, Warden Road, Bombay.
2. Dineshchandra M. Thakkar, Manhar Building, Third Floor, Room No. 43, Agiari Lane, Bombay.
3. Bai Dhanbai Cawasji Doongariwala, Bombay Road, Thana.
4. Dhandprasad A. Acharya, C/o. Messrs. Mehta Laljee & Co., Solicitors, High Court 2-4, Oak Lane, Fort, Bombay.
5. Vithalbhoy Chunilal Joshi, Headmaster, Mahudi School, Mahudi, Vijapur, North Gujarat.
6. Balkrishna Pundlik Bhoj, Chinch Bunder Post Office, Bombay, 9.
7. Dr. Y. Kharoshikar, De Lisle Road, Maternity Road, Bombay.
8. Subhadra Dahyabhai, Lambi Sheri, Kaira.
9. N. V. Bhattekar, Abhyankar Bldg., Sleater Road, Bombay.
10. Adi Shavaksha Batliwalla, Guzdar Mansion, Princess Street, Bombay.
11. Vaman S. Rangaishenvi, Post Yellapur, Dist. Karwar.
12. Bhaichand N. Shangvi, C/o. Swadeshi Stores, Princess Street, Camp Poona, No. 1.
13. Dr. Nasserwanjee Jamaspjee, Nanpura Dispensary, Nanpura, Surat.
14. Lal N. Desai, C/o. Desai Brothers, P. O. Sarbhon (Surat Dt.) Taluka Bardoli.
15. Jamshed Sorabjee, 583, Girgaon Road, Bombay.
16. Dr. C. K. Dhairyawan, L. D.Sc., Peerbhoy Building, Princess Street, Bombay.
17. Mrs. Vimalabai Gupte, Shree Pant Bhuwan, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay.
18. Ramchandra B. Thakkore, C/o. Railway Telegraph Office, Ahmedabad.
19. Harilal N. Shah, Mahalaxmi Mata's Pole, Dhoika.
20. Maneklal Maganlal Pandya, Ghodasar, Via Mehamdabad, B.-B. & C. I. Rly.
21. H. Badari Madhva Rajan, C/o. Bank of Hindustan Ltd., Coimbatore.
22. Mahadev N. Bhagat (Engineer), Haiderali Cotton Press, Reay Road.
23. B. David, Retired Inspector of Police, Tabby Plot, Hubli.
24. M. C. Mullajee, 298 Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
25. G R Musale, C/o. Blackie & Son, (India) Ltd.; Fort Bombay.
26. Mrs. C Maccan, 3 Bungalows, Kurla Road, Andheri.
27. B V Kirloskar, Post, Koppargaon, Ahmednagar.
28. Ahmedali Mahomedali, C/o. Ismailjee Gulamali Rangwalla, Vad Gadi, Bombay.
29. B. A. Dhairyawan, 22, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim.
30. Khimchand Motharam, Shahi Bazar, Hyderabad, (Sind).
31. Manishanker Bhimji Thakar, Jhar, (via Chalala), Kathiawar.

CORRECT SOLUTION

Complaint	Remedy.	Complaint.	Remedy.
1	14	14	1
2	18	15	25
3	19	16	2
4	21	17	4
5	16	18	20
6	11	19	6
7	8	20	24
8	9	21	7
9	13	22	22
10	23	23	5
11	10	24	26
12	15	25	12
13	17	26	3

Readers' Views

Rice Freight Dispute

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall thank you to publish the following few lines in your valuable paper in connection with the present rice freight deadlock, created by the resolution of the Rice Merchants' Association of Bombay, to boycott the Conference Liners from the 25th of this month, viz., the British India Steamship Company, the Asiatic Steamship Company and the Scindia Steam Navigation Company which have enjoyed a monopoly of Indian coastal trade.

It must be remembered, that a few years back, the Conference Liners had to charge freight at Rs. 5-4 owing to foreign competition. Only last year, the freight was fixed by these Liners at Rs. 7-4 per ton. During the current year, however, this combination of two British companies with the solid support and sound backing of our Indian company and against the strong protests of rice merchants, have been charging freight at the rates of Rs. 9 to Rs. 10 per ton.

In these days of world-wide trade depression, when all round concessions are granted to traders in railway freight, Port Trust charges and other dues, and steps are taken to restore confidence in trade, these steamship companies have, with the assistance of a few leading merchants whom they have won over—deemed it prudent to charge such excessive rate which has induced a party to charter an outside steamer and thus able to obtain on his own goods considerable low freight of Rs. 6/8 per ton which has, no doubt, disturbed our rice trade very substantially. These Conference Liners steamship companies thereupon telegraphed higher offers and chartered steamers from the foreign freight market with the main object of raising the freight level. At the same time these Liners reduced their freight from Rs. 9 to Rs. 8 per ton.

It is impossible to believe, that the Scindia Steam Navigation Company should charter two or three more steamers from the London freight market to gain some profit as a business proposition when it is well known that the company possesses more than sufficient equipment of its own fleet to manage all necessary trade demands. Similarly it is impossible to believe that the Conference Liners have repurchased freight from those charterers who have chartered steamers for this purpose, with a view to earn profits. The proper course for these steamship companies, in my opinion is to reduce freight to a reasonable figure which in my opinion would create good relation and there would be no cause to complain on either side.

I appeal to my colleagues in this trade to be loyal to the trade, and to show a united front to carry out the resolution of our Association both in letter and spirit as united we shall win, divided we shall fall.

Mr. Pandya of the Scindia Company is reported to have stated that the rice merchants desire to stay in bungalow when they do not pay the rent of even small chawl-rooms. I would say that Mr. Pandya expects us to pay first class charges and deprives us of comforts of even the third class accommodation. May I therefore take the liberty of questioning him, what better facilities these Conference Liners offers to our shippers? To illustrate, the recent chartered steamer has allowed 15 days to clear the goods and no extra fees were claimed whereas these Conference Liners allow only two days-time to clear by discharging cargo day and night with all extras. May I further request Mr. Pandya to explain how it pays to outside steamers to quote low rates of Rs. 6 per ton when the Conference Liners cannot afford to reduce their rates of Rs. 10 per ton. The last reduction from Rs. 9 to Rs. 8 per ton was forced on account of the competition of outside steamers.

In conclusion, I request the Conference Liners to fix a fair and reasonable rate of Rs. 6 per ton and gain thereby the confidence of our rice merchants. I also urge upon my rice merchants, to stick to the said resolution in all respects.—Yours, etc.,

"MERCHANT GUIDE."

Menaka's Dances

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I had the good fortune to attend the Dance Recital given by "Menaka." This was the first occasion I had of witnesing such a performance given in the great cosmopolitan city of Bombay. I arrived in Opera House with the enthusiasm of an appreciator, and was feeling thankful. I was expecting and waiting and watching.

At last the programme commenced, and the items of the Nritya were gone through, and there was I like a statue dumbfounded. The effect on me is this that all these dances did not have the slighest resemblance to the ancient Indian dances.

The whole arrangement and combination in which the dances were presented were the complete murder of the great ancient Nritya (dances) and our old beloved art was uprooted to destruction. Not only this, but, to my amazement, the entire attempt was to give the impression that from time immemorial this was the only kind of dance that was known and practised by the Indians!

Let me assure you that this "Tamasha" had nothing to do with the old "Nritya" art of dancing India.—Yours, etc.,

SATARA DEVI.

DISARMAMENT & INDIA'S MILITARY BURDEN

(Continued from page 5.)

ment of her peoples and the condition of the border tribes, to some extent, render the question of India's military defence assume a character somewhat different from similar situations, it cannot be maintained that the Pathan tribes or the country of Afghanistan have more ambitions in the direction of occuping the northern part of India, than Nazi Germany displays regarding France under the leadership of Hitler.

Air Force And Asia

Nor can it be contended that the question of air force allowable to a country, could be discussed without any reference whatsoever to Asiatic regions. Those who talk still in terms of east and west, are wilfully blinding themselves to the effects of science and to conditions of international life to-day. Territorial propinquity, in view of advances in aviation, seems practically of no value. The appeal of Mr. Arthur Henderson is as instructive as it is of interest. Indirectly he asks those nations who are members of the League and who are signatories to further pacts which renounce war as an instrument of national policy to pin their faith on the principle of collective security. We, in India, would ask Henderson whether in the application of military policy to India, he would advise the Indian people to stand by the principle of collective security also, and advocate it not only for application as a matter of national policy, but also for regions surrounding India. Our problem would be solved very considerably if Afghanistan would enter the League of Nations and Japan could be persuaded to return too. It is because of that maritime power that India is told that her coast line is defenceless. It is because Afghanistan is not a member of the League of Nations, and therefore is not bound by the Covenant, that the problem of the defence of the North Western Frontier assumes such a magnitude.

India's Policy

India's policy should decidedly therefore be to further all the principles for which the League of Nations stands, to push ahead with the principle of collective security. Far sighted Indian statesmanship should attempt by every possible means to strengthen India's position inside the League and thereby strengthen the position of collective security.

DACOITS SURPRISE

Set Fire To Houses And Bolt With Big Booty

KARACHI, April 24.

Reports from Karar in Dadu district show that a gang of dacoits surprised the villagers at sunset by setting their houses on fire and making away with a large booty. The panic-stricken villagers could not offer any resistance. The damage done by fire is believed to be considerable. —A.P.

The Sukkur correspondent of the "Sansar Samachar" wires that a slight Hindu-Moslem tension has been created as a result, it is reported, of some Muharrum mourners looting a Hindu sweetmeat shop and roughly handling the shopkeeper.—A.P.

The Silver Jubilee of the Byramji Jeejeebhoy School was celebrated when Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar presided.

E. I. C. A. Chairman Pleads For Time

Says Fixing Of Trading Hours Is Problem Bristling With Difficulties

But Members Criticise Board's Policy

The question of fixing trading hours in cotton was discussed at the extraordinary general meeting of the East India Cotton Association on Tuesday, when the President, Mr. Haridas Madhavji, pointed out various difficulties in the way, although he sympathised with those who wanted it.

In June last, he said, the Board took a referendum of the general body, and the ballot box was kept open for three days. The result of the voting was that out of a total membership of 335, only 31 members exercised their right of voting, 16 voting in favour of fixing trading hours from 11 a.m. to 5-30 p.m., and 15 in favour of fixing the same trading hours plus such hour and a half from 8 p.m. to 12 p.m. as the Board may from time to time determine.

An overwhelming majority of members did not favour fixing of the trading hours and were apparently satisfied with the present state of affairs.

This is the sum and substance of the efforts of the Board in finding a solution to this question.

Mr. Haridas in opening the proceedings said:—

I presume that as responsible members of this Association you might be aware of plenty of criticisms, appearing in the press for the last few days, towards the attitude of the Board with regard to the resolution passed by the Association in the General Meeting in September last, in the matter of fixing trading hours. My Board want to remove all the possible misapprehensions from the minds of the public and some members who rightly or wrongly believe that the Board are purposely delaying consideration and solution of this matter.

HISTORY BEHIND IT.

I believe that this question has a history behind it and that the effective, happy and lasting solution of this apparently simple, but really delicate and highly complicated issue requires a careful and thorough handling.

In the first place let me state that in the history of the Bombay Cotton Trade, fixed trading hours and its loyal observance by the members of the Association has been more in the nature of the exception than the rule on account of number of reasons. The Association has fixed trading hours in the past but finding its observance very difficult had removed such restrictions.

DANGER OF DIVERSION.

The position of the Association is paradoxical, inasmuch as, that Bombay Cotton Contracts Act of 1922 as well as 1932, laid down that any contract which is not in accordance with the By-laws of the Association shall be void, however, the Act did not prohibit such void transactions. In this City, transactions in cotton, though void in law, are carried on through a number of channels over which this Association has no control Under these difficult circumstances, the Board have to find out ways and means which, while ensuring observance of trading hours by members should not directly or indirectly be instrumental in diverting legitimate business of the members to other channels, and thus rob honest and law-abiding members of their legitimate interests.

DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY.

The Chairman then dealt at length the referendum taken by the Association regarding trading hours in cotton and other proceedings which led to the appointment of the sub-committee to go into the question in all its aspects. He complained that the work of the sub-committee was held up by the situation arising from the Japanese boycott of Indian cotton, the pre-occupations of the members of the sub-committee in Simla and Delhi regarding the Indo-Japanese trade negotiations and high court case against the Association.

NEW UNIT OF TRADING.

The question of making revisions in the existing Hedge Contracts is also receiving the attention of the Board who have already appointed a Sub-Committee to go into the matter. As, however, the representatives of growers of cotton to be nominated in the Board by the Indian Central Cotton Committee under the existing constitution of the Association were not nominated until very recently, the Sub-Committee could not proceed in the matter. Relevant papers are in the hands of the members of the Sub-Committee for their study and they are expected to hold their meeting shortly. However, I think it will interest members as well as the public to know that the unit of trading in New Crop Contracts, i.e., for the season 1934-35 will commence from 1st May, will now be 50 bales instead of 100 bales. The necessary additions and alterations as passed by the Association in this connection have been finally sanctioned by Government. The Association has thus been able to fulfil the long-felt desire of the trade to secure facility of trading with a smaller unit. The question of prescribing a still smaller unit is also engaging the attention of your Board.

Though these activities left little time for tackling other outstanding questions of importance the Teji Mandi Sub-Committee finished their preliminary labours during this period and the final revisions to the by-laws the Association as settled by our Solicitors will be placed before the Board very shortly.

INVITED SUGGESTIONS.

Recently the Board had occasion to carry on correspondence with the Bombay Cotton Brokers' Association on this subject of fixation of trading hours and they have tried to explain to them the reasons for the Board's inability to solve the problem immediately and it was due to their anxiety to consider any practical scheme in arriving at a solution thereof that the Board, while not agreeing to their request to receive a deputation from that Association at that stage, invited practical suggestions likely to help the Board to expedite satisfactory solution of the question. The Board are cognisant of the hardships caused to members and their staff by the removal of restrictions of trading hours, and they would very much appreciate any concrete proposals calculated to end this long standing controversy to the satisfaction of all sections of the Trade.

UNITARY CONTROL

In the opinion of the Sub-Committee, in order to effectively control trading in the forward market and fix hours of trading on sound lines, it is essential that the Association should be in possession of unitary control of the trade and that in order to achieve this object the Association should devise ways and means so as to bring into its fold fresh members on a large scale and with that end in view, the unit of trading be reduced to 25 bales and a separate class of members be created with no vested interests in the Association, but with trading rights only, and with a separate trading ring, if necessary on payment of a deposit of Rs. 5,000.

As the proper solution of the question of fixing trading hours is also dependent upon the solution of other questions of outstanding importance e.g. recognition of Teji Mandi business by the Association, the prescription of a smaller unit and several revisions in the existing contracts so as to make them more attractive and popular, it is obvious that the latter subjects have also to be dealt with simultaneously. These later questions have been referred to the respective Sub-Committees for their consideration and reports thereon to the Board.

The Board have not overlooked the fact that it would take some time before the Association could expect to secure unitary control of the Trade either by legislative action or by active co-operation of its members.

TRADING RING BY-LAWS

The Board are not in a position to anticipate at this time the result of the working of the Trading Ring By-laws, but they feel that while unitary control of the Trade is essential for the effective regulation of the cotton trade in Bombay including the satisfactory solution of trading hours, the Board propose to fix trading hours in the near future when they consider there would be better scope for achieving the desired result in the matter.

PLEA FOR PATIENCE

On behalf of the Board, I request members to have a little more patience, which is not a very big thing to expect from them, particularly in view of the fact the continuance of the present position in the cotton market is due to the absence so far of a better atmosphere for the solution of this important question. The additional aspect of the question is that owing to the geographical position of Bombay, Liverpool closing and New York opening and closing prices are received here at night on which several merchants place great importance. There is thus a natural temptation to trade at night on receipt of this information the prices of tion to trade at night on receipt of this information particularly at a time when the fluctuations in the prices of cotton are violent and frequent. The Board trust that members will appreciate the practical difficulties in implementing this resolution and they will be only too glad to consider any concrete suggestions which may be made towards solving this question.

Before I conclude, I would like to draw the attention of the members to the notice issued by the Board on the 16th instant regarding the breaches of the By-laws 50 and 51 in respect of holiday trading etc., I feel hopeful that this action on the part of the Board will go a long way to reach the desired goal of fixing trading hours.

CRITICISM OF BOARD'S POLICY

Mr. Durgadutt thought that the Board had not acted in the way they should have acted. Besides, he said, the Board had no control over their members who also belonged to other associations and flouted the rules and by-laws of the Association.

Mr. McKee of Messrs. Chrystal and Co. said if the 120 members who had sent that requisition to the Board for fixing the trading hours had supported the Board in their endeavours to fix the trading hours, it would have been more gratifying to all concerned. Personally, he thought that the Board should open Ready Market at Sewree and the question would be solved.

Mr. Ratilal Harlal opined that the Board should have dealt with the Cotton Brokers Association more tactfully and accorded an interview to their deputation.

The President intimated that no resolution would be passed that day, but he would plase the views of the members before the Board.

The meeting then terminated without passing any resolution.

"Chronicle" Earthquake Relief Fund

Our readers contributed the following amount on Tuesday:

	Rs.
L B Bilimoria	5 0
Darasha Dorabji Reporter	10 0
One Vohra Gentleman through Duralbhdas	15 0
Javeri Laxmichand Bapubhai Balubhai Sarkar	240 0
Shri Kurala Bazar Cutchhi Jain Danawala Charitable Fund by Ramji Rayshi Kuralawala through Bombay Grain Dealers Association	200 0

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Library Bores

There are some among the few free reading rooms and libraries in Bombay, of which, one cannot help feeling, the visitors make too free a use. Some people who have no particular place to go to seem to think that they might as well make their home in the reading room. They do not eat there, but they entertain there, they smoke there, they talk there and, for aught one knows, they sleep there too One could be prevailed upon to tolerate much of their "homelessness" on the score that one should not be too harsh on people who may be without employment. But when they take unde advantage of the latitude given them, they should be sternly repressed. There is, for example, the group of men who appear to think that the library is solely for their exclusive benefit and discuss public politics and private economics and every other conceivable subject in so vociferous and earthquakish tones that others are unable to do anything but stare at them with fierce and belligerent eyes. These persons are a nuisance which should be prevented by something more than the mere putting up of signboards, 'No Talking."

Wanted Enquiry

The Bombay Municipal Corporation did well in throwing out the draft rules prepared by the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee on Monday in regard to the appointment of its representatives on the Excise Advisory Committee for Bombay. The Corporation refrained from sending its representatives on the Excise Advisory Committee for over seven years as the suggestions and advice given by them were flouted. It was in fitness of things, therefore, that the Corporation rose to the occasion and merely recorded the draft rules thereby preventing its representatives from going to the Committee. Mr. Tairsee's allegations about money being made by some people out of the "job" were not challenged or contradicted. These allegations, grave as they are, call for investigation.

Our Karnatak Weekly Notes

B. J. DESAI AT DHARWAR

Gets Rs. 5,000/- For Professional Work And Gives All To Bihar Relief Fund

(From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM,

Dissatisfaction against the administration of the Administrative Officer of the School Board of the Belgaum District Local Board was expressed during the budget discussion of the Board by Mr. Jakati who, moving a token cut of Re. 1 in the officer's salary allotment, voiced the grievances of the teachers and also complained of utter lack of progress in the spread of education.

The President thereupon observed that it was not proper to mete out such a severe punishment to the officer all at once without giving him sufficient time to carry out reforms in his policy and, after noting down the complaints, requested the mover to withdraw his cut proposal, which was done.

A meeting of the primary school teachers of the Belgaum District was held on the 9th instant in the Artal High School under the presidentship of Mr. Mamdapur, and the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—

1. The Head Master's allowance, the payment of which has been discontinued, should be re-established. 2. The injustice in regard to the salary of untrained teachers should be remedied. 3 Government should be approached with the request to make proper arrangements for imparting instruction in handicraft in primary schools.

HEALTH OF MR. DIVAKAR.

Mr. R. R. Divakar, the well-known Congress leader of Karnatak, is to be released in December next. There has been no change in his health, and he has lost 10 to 12 lbs. in weight. The pain in his foot is still persisting.

The building of the Karnatak Health Institute, started by Dr. Kokatnur, is in course of construction near the Hukeri Road Station. Prof. Jahgirdar of the Dharwar Amateurs' Dramatic Association is reported to have promised the proceeds of his dramatic performances towards the construction of this building.

A Social Conference recently concluded its session at Gadag under the Presidentship of Dewan Bahadur A. B. Lathe, at which lectures on various social subjects were delivered by well-known persons and resolutions according support to Mr. Ranga Iyer's Temple Entry Bill and advocating the establishment of schools and hostels for Harijan boys, were passed.

PROMINENT CITIZENS DEAD.

Rao Saheb Gurappa Tengimkai, a prominent citizen of Gadag died on the 17th instant after a brief illness. Dr. C. S. Patil, the well-known medical practitioner of Hubli, died at Hubli on the 11th of April after a prolonged illness.

GENEROSITY OF MR. B. J. DESAI.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, the well-known Bombay Advocate had been to Dharwar on 15th instant for conducting an appeal. After his professional work was over, he delivered a lecture on the "Citizen of To-morrow" in the Dharwar Municipal Hall. He was paid Rs. 5,000 as fees for his professional work, and he generously transferred the same to be given to the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund.

Introduction of free primary education:—The Haveri Municipality is to be congratulated on the bold step it has taken in introducing free education in its primary schools from April this year. The question of making it compulsory also rests on the results of the present experiment.

DINNER PARTY SEQUEL.

At a dinner party given by Mr. Ramrao Tikoti at Bijapur, the Brahmin invitees objected to dine in the company of one Narayanacharya Hippargi on the alleged ground that he had been excommunicated by the Uttaradhi Math as stated by its Dewan. The poor man was compelled to leave the place without taking his dinner. He is reported to have lodged a complaint against the Dewan of the said Math and some other persons for insult and defamation.

DAMAGE TO CROPS.

The untimely rains throughout Karnatak last week have caused irreparable damage to the standing cotton crop, which may be said to be the "Money Crop" of Karnatak. The agriculturists are utterly ruined, what with the low price now obtaining for cotton and other agricultural products and this new calamity in thee shape of untimely rains. In some places the agriculturists are approaching the revenue authorities for the postponement of the payment of land revenue.

PROTRACTED TRIAL ENDS

LARKHANA, April 24.

Twenty-eight out of the thirty alleged accomplices of Abdul Rehman, the notorious dacoit leader, who was shot dead by the police recently, have been sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment after a protracted trial which lasted for two years during which period two of the accused died in jail.—A.P.

A message from Rawalpindi where the Punjab Sanatandharma Conference is being held under the presidency of Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya states that the Pandit, despite pressing engagements elsewhere, has agreed to attend the Frontier, the Punjab and Sind Hindus' Conference at Peshawar on 28th and 29th April. —A. P.

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THE FAMOUS NATURAL APERIENT WATER

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"The most popular of all remedial agents for the cure of constipation and plethoric conditions." ("The Hospital," London.)

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40,000 Men On Strike In City

Labour Leaders Arrested For Defying Orders

Lathi Charges Made On Workers Who Perform Satyagraha

Maniben Kara, Sirdesai, Mascarenhas And Shetty Among The Arrested

TUESDAY, Afternoon.

The textile strike movement has spread in the Bombay mill area with great rapidity resulting in the closure of 21 mills and involving nearly 40,000 men on Tuesday morning.

The strikers insisted on their right to hold demonstrations in front of working mills, and consequently, there were clashes with the police, dispersal of demonstrators by means of lathi charges and arrest of labour leaders.

The strike Committee inaugurated intensive picketing and some picketers were arrested for causing obstruction. The total number of arrests on Tuesday morning was 17 and the number of persons slightly injured in the lathi charges was 7.

In one case strikers resorted to Congress methods to vindicate their right of marching past in procession in front of working mills. When stopped by a cordon of armed police on their way to the Crown mills, a procession of strikers squatted on the DeLisle Road and offered satyagraha. The entire road was blocked and for a few minutes one saw a spectacle which used to be familiar in the days of the Congress movement.

The incident occurred a little before 12 noon and when the patience of the workers was exhausted they attempted to rush the cordon. The police charged the demonstrators and dispersed them. This place was the scene of considerable turmoil for some time due to the fact that workers assembled in large numbers and were repeatedly dispersed.

LEADERS ARRESTED.

Earlier the arrest of some prominent labour leaders for defiance of police orders caused a sensation among strikers. Those arresetd included Miss Maniben Kara, Vice-President of the Girni Kamgar Union and member of the Joint Strike Committee, Mr. S. G. Sirdesai, Treasurer of the Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union, Mr. Charles Mascarenhas and Mr Shetty.

The arrests were the sequel to the insistence on the part of the labour leaders who were at the head of a procession to march past the Khatau Makanji Mills at Byculla. The processionists marched from DeLisle Road and when they reached the Khatau Makanji Mills they were stopped by the police. The police ordered the leaders of the procession to take another route but the leaders refused to comply.

Deputy Commissioner Reynolds, Superintendent Karnik and Inspector Bhatkal hurried to the scene but no way out of the deadlock could be found. After the processionists had been held up, a section of the crowd including the leaders, it is stated, broke through the cordon and rushed in the direction of Khatau Makanji Mills. The processionists were thereupon forcibly dispersed and the leaders put under arrest.

The events of the day started with the arrest at 7 a.m. near the Kohinoor Mills of Mr. Khanderao Desai, Secretary of the Red Flag Girni Kamgar Union, Mr. D. S. Vaidya and another strike volunteer. It is stated that Mr. Khanderao was organising picketing activities when the police arrested him for causing obstruction. He was later bailed out.

Mr. V. B. Karnik, an Advocate and General Secretary of the Council of Action along with three volunteers was arrested near the Moon Mills also for causing obstruction. There were arrests of two workers on a similar charge in front of the Apollo Mills.

About a dozen meetings were held in the labour area in connection with the strike. They were simultaneously arranged at Naigaum, Sewree, Lalbaug, DeLisle Road, Fergusson Road, Nagu Sayaji Wadi, Foras Road and Gowalia Tank.

SEVERAL MILLS CLOSED.

The labour leaders claim that the following mills remained entirely closed on Tuesday as a result of the strike: Standard Mill, Tata Mills, Meyer Sassoon, Jacob Sassoon, Jam Mill No. 1, Finlay Mill, Bombay Industrial, Century Mysore Jubilee, Swan, China, Moon, Dawn, Phoenix, Swastik, Victoria, Union Mills and a three others.

The following mills worked with a partial complement of workers. The Toyo Podar, Shapurji Bharucha, Khatau Makanji and Apollo.

STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED

Sequel To Demonstration Before Mill Gate

CALCUTTA, April, 24.

About 500 workers of Esavi Match Factory in Manicktolla, Calcutta who are sitting idle for the last one month following the break-down of negotiations with the authorities of the Factory on the question of increase of wages started from Manicktolla for the Writers' Buildings with a view to laying their grievances before the Labour Commissioner.

The marchers were intercepted midway by the police who induced them to disperse.

The strike situation in Beliaghatta Bone Mill in which about 400 men are involved showed some improvement when 100 men returned to work yesterday.

Following a demonstration before the mill gate two Leaders of the Strikers were arrested.—United Press.

TEXTILE WORKERS GENERAL STRIKE

Wardha District Kisan Sabhas' Support

(From A Correspondent)

KARANJA, April 23

Karanja which is midway between Amraoti and Nagpur on the Amraoti Nagpur Road, is the headquarter of the Wardha District Kisan-Sabha. The enthusiastic workers of Karanja Kisan Sabha, Messrs. Keshao Rao Bhusari and Janardan Deshmukh, are actively engaged in organising the Kisan Sabhas in the district. They have held several meetings in different Parganas.

The following resolution has been unanimously adopted by the Karanja, Sarawadi and other Kisan Sabhas:

"That the Wardha District Kisan-Sabha supports the All-India Textile Workers' General Strike from 1st May and the Bombay Workers' lead from the 23rd April and urges the Nagpur textile workers to join hands with the All-India textile workers in their fight for bread and better conditions."

Besides this, the Karanja Kisan-Sabha has started collection of grains and other foodstuffs for the strikers.

"MENDICANT" WITH "YOGIC POWERS"

How He Duped Man With Rs. 10,000 Jewellery

HYDERABAD, April 23.

Narsinghdas, a resident of Sultan Bazar, gave a cocoanut in charity to a Brahmin mendicant, who chanted incantations and broke it and to Narsingdass' astonishment a red liquid poured out. Much impressed, Narsingh interrogated the mendicant, who attributed the phenomenon to his Yogic powers.

Narsingdas believed in the claim and entrusted him with jewellery valued at Rs. 10,000, which the latter undertook to double and seemingly locked it in a safe in Narsingh's house, enjoining on Narsingh not to open it till the next day when he promised to return. The mendicant failed to put in his appearance and Narsingh growing suspicious opened the safe only to find a bundle of rice instead of jewels. Police are investigating.—A. P.

NO TRUTH IN PEACE MOVE REPORT

Shrinagar Authorities Deny Current Rumours

SRINAGAR, April 24.

The District Magistrate, Kashmir has issued the following note:—

"There is absolutely no truth in the rumour that the Honourable the Prime Minister has sent for some members of the Muslim Conference with a view to negotiating for peace. The people are warned not to believe in such mischievously false reports."—United Press.

STUDENT DISAPPEARS

Incident Causes Sensation In Jammu

JAMMU, April 24.

Sensation has been caused here on account of the sudden disappearance of a fourth year student of the Prince of Wales College, Jammu, Sevan Ram Sharma by name who was to appear in the B.A. examination of this year.

Sevan Ram was one of the brilliant students of the Punjab University and was University scholarship-holder throughout his college career. The cause of his disappearance is unknown.—United Press.

RECORD OPIUM SEIZURE

Customs Authorities Recover Opium Worth Rs. 14,000 From Gunny Packages

RANGOON, April 24.

A record seizure of opium by customs authorities for the past seven years was made yesterday in the Railway Yard at Sule, Pagoda wharves when over 12,300 tolas of contraband opium valued at Rs. 14,000 was recovered from six gunny packages containing a consignment of bars of lead.—A.P.

DEATH OF SIR HAJEE ISMAIL SAIT

(From A Correspondent.)

BANGALORE April 24.

The death occurred at 5-30 a.m. to-day of Sir Hajee Ismail Sait. The deceased was a well-known racing man, his horses running with success in South India and also in Bombay some years ago.

TEMPLE BURGLED

Properties Worth Rs. 7000 Stolen

RANGOON, April 24.

A Hindu temple in Insein was burgled during the weekend and properties of the value of Rs 7,000 stolen.—A. P.

MUTILATED BODY FOUND IN TRUNK

AMBALA, April 23.

The grim find of a body of a Hindu in the twenties with his ears and some other parts of the body cut off is reported to have been made when the police authorities examined an unclaimed trunk recovered from a passenger train running from Rupar to Ambala.

Post mortem examination was made but the identity of the body has not yet been established.

Following police searches certain bloodstained clothes were recovered. One arrest has been made.—A. P.

Lovely MADELEINE CARROLL

The Brilliant Star in "I was a Spy" Film writes:

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Latest Commercial News

New York Cotton 31 Points Down

SHARP DECLINE IN LONDON SILVER BUT GOLD STEADY

Liverpool Wheat And Argentine Linseed Steady

BOMBAY, April 24.

On Tuesday, the sterling dollar and the sterling franc cross rates moved within a narrow range.

NEW YORK COTTON EASY

Prices ruled easy in the New York cotton market on account of general liquidation and also heavy unloading by bulls. The market lacked support.

SHARP DECLINE IN SILVER

There was a small rise in the London gold price but silver witnessed a sharp decline on account of buyers holding off.

WHEAT AND LINSEED STEADY

Liverpool wheat ruled steady. Chicago wheat remained quiet. Argentine linseed was steady.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES QUIET

The London Stock Exchange showed a steady tendency while giltedged securities were quiet.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934)

New York, April 24

Previous closing rate	11.47
To-day's opening rate	11.44
Difference	—.03
To-day's closing rate	11.16
Differecne	—.31

Broach Expectation July ..... Rs. 194

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934)

Liverpool, April 24

Previous closing rate	5.84
To-day's opening rate	5.82
Difference	—02
To-day's closing rate	5.85
Difference	+.01

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, April 24

The New York cotton market opened barely steady with a decline of 3 points over the previous closing. Preliminary trading on the market was quiet but later liquidation reduced values by about 10 points from yesterday's levels.

Trading in May option commenced with 11.44 and prices gained one point on scattered buying. At this level the market lacked support and May declined to 11.43. Later liquidation further reduced prices, May recording 11.37 for some time. Trading was quiet at these levels but on heavy unloading by bulls May declined to 11.31. Thereafter the tendency was easy.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.16 with a decline of 31 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, April 24

The following were the opening rates

July	(11.59/11.59) 11.56/11.55
October	(11.72/11.71) 11.71/11.71

LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, April 24

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American May	(5.83) 5.83
American May	(5.83) 5.8[illegible]
Egyptian July	(7.96) 7.95
Egyptian July	(7.98) 7.96

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, April 24 10-15 p.m.

As New York cotton futures opened with a decline of 3 points Broach J-A was quoted around Rs. 196/8 at night. There was very small business.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

Tenders for Rs. 1 1/2 crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 24th instant. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,98,75,000 Tenders at Rs. 99-6-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-6-6 received approximately 70 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000, and the average rate Rs. 2-5-10 per annum.

Tenders for three months' Bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Tuesday, the 1st May. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 4th May. Other conditions are as usual.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 18th to the 23rd April amounted to Rs. 1,57,5,000. The sale of intermediate Treasury Bills has been discontinued.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, April 24

Previous closing	5.15 1/2
To-day's opening	5.15
To-day's closing	5.15 1/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, April 24

Previous closing	5.14 13/16
To-day's opening	5.15 1/4
To-day's closing	5.15 1/8
Difference	+.00 5/16

FRANC RATE.

London, April 24

Previous closing	77.21
To-day's opening	77.28
To-day's closing	77.37
Difference	+.16

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, April 24

London Exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar at 515-1/4 and moved within narrow fluctuations later it being quoted at 515.

The sterling dollar cross rate finally closed at 5.15 1/8

Franc opened at 77.28 and slightly improved to 77.34.

The sterling franc cross rate finally closed at 77.37

LONDON SILVER

London, April 24

The market closed quiet

	Last Price	To-day's price
Spot	19 7/8d	19 5/16d.
Forward	19 15/16d	19 7/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, April 24

	Last Price.	To-day's Price
Gold per ounce	£6-15-7 1/2	£6-15-11

BULLION

London, April 24

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£6-15-7 1/2) £6-15-11
Silver (19 7/8d.) 19 5/16d.

DISCOUNTS

London, April 24

3 months 31/32 p.c.) 31/32 p.c.
4 months (1 1/32 p.c.) 1 1/32 p.c.
6 months (1 3/32 p.c.) 1 3/32 p.c.

CROSS RATES

London, April 24 3-30 p.m.

London Bombay	(1-6 1/16) 1-6 1/16
Paris on Bombay	(5.82 1/4) 5.82 3/4
New York on Bombay	(39.06) 39.00
Berlin on Bombay	(0.97 1/4) 0.96 1/2
London on Milan	(60.03) 60.03
London on Shanghai	(1-4 1/16) 1-3 7/8
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/8) 1-2 5/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, April 24.

There was very little doing in the local bullion market and silver ruled quiet with a downward trend. Silver opened quiet at Rs. 53/13, 59/13 and 54/2 for ready, 1st and 2nd Settlement and declined by about 6 annas on easy Shanghai advices but again improved on London cables and closed quiet but steady at Rs. 53/8, 59/8 and 53/13..

The gold market remained practically inactive throughout, the session with almost unchanged prices at Rs. 33/9/3, 33/9/6 and 33/10 for ready, 1st and 2nd settlement.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Liverpool, April 23.

May	49—3/4d.
July	51 5/8—3/4d.
October	53 7/8—5/8d.
December	55 1/8—5/8d.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, April 24

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 51-1/8 and October 53-3/4. Prices were fractionally lower than the previous closing and the demand was poor.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, April 24

Prices on the Chicago wheat market were ruling at yesterday's closing levels and demand was poor. May was quoted at 76-3/8. July 76 and September 77-3/8.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, April 24

Chicago oats were steady at 27-3/4 for May and 28-1/4 for July.

Rye was quoted at 44-7/8

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, April 24

Argentine linseed ruled quiet with a gain of 2 points, May at noon being quoted at 12.41

LIVERPOOL WOOL AUCTIONS

FIRST DAY

Liverpool, April 24

The following cable has been received by a prominent firm from Liverpool:—

Wool offered 4450 bales, withdrawn 3100 bales.

Competition slow; heavy withdrawals, 5 to 10 per cent lower.

LONDON MARKETS

London, April 24

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m in the London market:—

METALS

Tin (£240 7/8) £240 1/2 quiet
Lead (£11 9/16) £11 9/16 quiet
Electrolytic Copper (£35 3/4 to £36 1/4) £36 1/4 to £36 3/4
Glasgow Iron (70) 70

RUBBER

Spot (5 29/32) 6 1/32 paid and value
April-June (6 1/2) 6 5/32 paid and value.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3) 1-2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-2 1/4) 2-2 1/4

JUTE

Crop April-May (£15 7/8) £15 3/4 sellers
Dundee April (£18 1/4) unquoted.
Lightning April (£17) unquoted

LINSEED

Linseed Bombay April-May (£11 5/8) £11 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta April-May (£11 5/16) £11 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata April-May (£9 1/2) £9 5/8 sellers
Rapeseed Toria April-May (£9 1/2) £9 7/16 sellers

JUTE SHARES SLIGHTLY IMPROVED

CALCUTTA, April 24

Jute shares slightly improved and moderate turnover resulted owing to better feeling in Hessian market and speculative buying orders. Coals showed no interesting feature. In teas very good business passed at hardening rates. Miscellaneous were unchanged. Securities were weak. Following were the closing quotations:

Securities: 3 per cent paper 75/4 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent paper 88/10; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 97/14; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 102/5 small lots; 4 per cent loan 1934/37 100/10; 5 per cent 1945/55 114/10 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent loan 1938/40 107/12 small lot.

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1235; Imperial Bank conty 334.

Railways: Dehri Rohtas light 10/11.

Cottons: Dunbar ordy 110 small lot.

Coals: Amalgamated 17/12; East Indian 17/10 small lot; Kalapahari 10/12, Nazira 7/14; North Damuda 3/5; Pench valley 38/2

Jutes: Adamjee ordy 11/4 small lot; Adamjee pref 110; Albion 277 small lot; Alliance 317 small lot; Alliance pref 116/8; Agarpara pref 110; Bally 184; Barnagore 16; Belvedere 407; Birla ordy 11/12 cum div; Clive 31/8; Champdany 157 small lot; Cheviot 231 small lot; Delta 380 small lots; Fort William 286/8 small lot; Gourepore 466 Howrah 55/6; Hukumchand 1414; India 298; Kanknarrah 462/8; Lawrence 496; National 26/8 small lot, Northbrook 52; Nuddea 31/8; Orient 218; Presidency 6; Union 466 small lot.

Miscellaneous: Bundi cement 28/10 cum div; Bengal Telephone old issue 17/8; Bengal Telephone new 17; Cuttack electric 6/4, Rawalpindi electric 18/4 small odd lot; Arthur Butler ordy 12/1; Bengal Iron 4/14; Indian Iron and Steel 7/12; Indian Standard Wagon ordy 55/12; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 3/11; Steel Products 3/14; Concord of India Insurance 8/2 premium; Associated Hotels of India ord 2/14; Britannia Biscuits 3/2; B I Corporation pref 120; Bengal paper ordy 75 small odd lots; Midnapore zemindary 74/8 small lots.

Sugar shares: Carew and Co 18/6; Cawnpore 31; Champaran 21/12 small lots

Tea shares: Bonarhat 412/8 small odd lot; Bishnauth 30/12; Birpara 361/8; Gungaram 262/8 small lot; Hantapara 505; Teliapara 506.—A. P.

The All-Ceylon Trade Union Congress and the Ceylon Labour Party will again celebrate the labour festival on May Day (May 1), this year on an elaborate scale.

IRREGULAR TENDENCY AFTER BRIGHTER OPENING ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE

CONTINUED DEMAND IN COPPER AND RUBBER

Wall Street Quiet And Easy

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, April 24

The Stock Exchange opened rather brighter but with business failing to expand, the tendency later was irregular. Rubber shares maintained a strong tone on further advance in the raw material. Otherwise apart from sustained interest in goldmining and rally in copper shares on the approval of the American copper code, no special feature presented itself.

In Commodities copper made an early advance which, however, was not maintained. Rubber after the early firmness due to continued demand from mainly outside sources, eased on American selling, recovering later. Business done in spot was over sixpence highest since July 1930.

Wall Street was quiet, and easy, automobile railroad and labour disputes being restraining influence.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, April 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £91.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, April 24 3-30 p.m.

Market generally were steadier. Giltedgeds were quiet Rubber shares were very firm. Industrials generally were quiet but the undertone was favourable.

BRITISH FUNDS.

3 1/2 per cent Consols (£79 3/4) £79 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 1/8) £111
4 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 1/8
6 1/2 per cent War Loan (£104 3/4) £104 7/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/4) £111 1/4

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol 10 5/8) dol 10 5/8
International Holding (dol 2) dol 2
Hydro Electric (dol 6) dol 6
Musical Industries (27-6) 27-3
Princhin Johnson (38-3) 38-3
Imperial Chemical Ord (37-0 ex div.) 37-3
Woolsworth New Ord (97-9) 98-6
Swedish Match (9-0) 9-6
Dunlop Rubber (51-7 1/2) 51-7 1/2
University Ordinary (23-0) 23-0
Ford Motors (31-0) 31-3
Cables and Wireless (£9 3/4) £9 7/8
British American Tobacco (120-7 1/2) 120-7 1/2
Camera 'A' (£8) £8
Imperial Tobacco Ord (123-9) 124-3
P and O S N Co Defd (17-10 1/2) 17-10 1/2
Distillers (92-6) 92-6
Bredrurd Dyers (13-6) 13-9
British Celonese (13-9) 13-4 1/2
J and P Coats, Ordinary (62-3) 62-6
Courtaulds Ordinary (53-9) 53-7 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (11-3) 11-6
Wickers Ltd Ordinary (9-9) 9-9
Inter Nickels (27 1/4) 28-0
Bengal Iron and Steel (6-7 1/2) 6-7 1/2
Tata Iron and Steel (£112) £112

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, April 24

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names	Latest prices £
Waluna Gold Corporation Ord	2 18 0
London Tin Corporation Ltd	0 15 3
Turner and Newall	2 11 6
Associated Electric Industries	0 18 0
Attock Oil	0 11 3
Associated Portland Cement	1 13 6
Electric Supply Corporation	3 17 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	0 18 9
Beira Railways	0 12 3
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2 19 3
Marconi International Marine	1 11 6
Calendar's Cable and Constn. Co.	2 18 6
General Electric Ord	2 2 3
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4 8 1½
L and N E Rly. 4 per cent 2nd Pref	38 0 0
International Rlys of C America	dol. 5.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 14 9
British Burma Petroleum	0 4 [illegible]
Soudan Plantations	1 11 6
British S Africa (Chartered)	1 5 5
Pakeng Consolidated Ord.	0 9 [illegible]
Indian Copper Corporation Ord	
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 17 10

70 p.c. p.a.

Market steady but business restricted.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Tuesday, the 24th instant, tenders to the amount of £56,500,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 1 3/4 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 2nd May on the same conditions as previously announced.

Remittances To The British Treasury

(In pounds sterling)

Sterling purchased in India during the week ending the 21st April 1934 1,048,000.

Sterling purchased in India from 1st April 1934 to 21st April 1934 3,809,000

INDIAN LOANS

London, April 24 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£79 1/4) £79
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£91 3/8) £91 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£110) £110
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958/68 (£113) £113 1/8
4 1/2 per cent New Indian 1948/58 (£106) £106
3 1/2 per cent New Indian (1954/59) (£98 1/2) £98 3/8
5 per cent Indian 1943/47 (£112 3/4) £112 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/65 (£110 3/4) £111

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2
Dorun Tea (60-0) 60-0
Empire of India and Ceylon (40-0)

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (12-0) 12-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-6) 23-9
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-6) 33-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (61-3) 61-10 1/2
Burma Corporation (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18 5/8) £18 3/4
East Rand Proprietary (45-6) 45-6
Rand Mines (133-1 1/2) 133-1 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela (36-3) 35-0
Anglo Persian (46-10 1/2) 46-3
Burma Oil (92-6) 91-3
Mexican Eagle (9-10 1/2) 9-7 1/2
Shell Transport (50-7 1/2) 50-0
Royal Dutch (£20 3/4) £20 1/4

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, April 24

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchanges.

General Motors (dol 38 3/4) dol 38 5/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 17) dol 16 5/8
U P Steel Common (dol 52 1/8) dol 51 3/4
United States Steel preference (unquoted) dol 96 1/4

REDAY COTTON SALES

April 24

100 Arjan Khimji, Hingoli, 160 1/2
126 G G Kesha and Co Lasur, 162 1/2
50 Arjan Khimji, Jalna, 162 1/2
150 H Bharmal, Broach, 14 off old
100 Oshman Suleman, Khamgaon 9 on
150 Viram Ladha Bhilwara 50 off
100 N Fatehalli, Shegaon, 157 1/4
53 Viram Ladha, Jamner 7 off
100 Viram Ladha, Jalgaon 163 1/4
20 Kotak and Co., Manavadar 23 off
100 Kotak and Co., Palej 6 1/2 on
100 Oshman Suleman, Khamgaon 180
103 Langli and Co., Bhilwara, 48 1/2 off
45 N Fatehalli, Dhamangaon, 159 1/4

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, April 24.

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 25/1; Lowest Rs. 24/12; Closing Rs. 24/13/6

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 25/13/6; Highest Rs. 25/14/6; Lowest Rs. 25/9/6; Closing Rs. 25/11

Groundnut seeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 20/14; Lowest Rs. 20/6, Closing Rs. 20/7

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 21/12; Highest Rs. 21/14; Lowest Rs. 21/8; Closing Rs. 21/9

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, April 24

	cwts.
Wheat	6,437
Linseed	39,077
Rape, Rai & Mustardseeds	124
Gingellyseed	36
Poppyseed	336
Groundnuts	11,452
Castorseed	8,208
Rice	21,644
Myrabollams	2,911
Cottonseed	3,607
Gram	4,879
Joowar	522
Bajree	568
Coal	694 tons.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports & Imports

ARRIVALS.

April 24.

Kabinga, Readwin, Hull.
Nurtureton, Hickman, Port Said

DEPARTURES.

April 24.

Jalarashmi, Ma[illegible]ches. Akyab.

April 25.

Baroda, Dinhirst, Busrah.
Conte Verde, Cameli, Shanghai.
Akbar, Keir, Rangoon.
Luisiano Daneri, Port Said.
Tottori Maru, Tanaka, Kobe via Karachi.

LOADING.

April 24.

Steamer Arabia for Genoa.
Steamer Sumatra for Java.
Steamer Maloja for Sydney.
Steamer Bandra for Busrah.
Steamer Rizawani for Port Okha.
Steamer C| Worcester for New York.
Steamer Kabinga for Karachi.

S.S. Kabinga:—The J F Co's steamer Kabinga arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Hull with a general cargo.

S.S. Nurtureton:—The Messrs. Louis Dreyfuse Co's steamer Nurtureton arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Port Said with ballast.

S.S. Jalarashmi:—The Scindia S N Co's steamer Jalarashmi sailed on Tuesday for Akyab with a general cargo.

S.S. Baroda:—The B I S N Co's steamer Baroda will sail today for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Conte Verde:—The Lloyd T Co's steamer Conte Verde is expected to arrive here to-day from Trieste with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail on the same day for Shanghai with same bottom cargo and passengers.

S.S. Akbar:—The T M Co's steamer Akbar will sail to-day for Rangoon with ballast.

S.S. Luisiano:—The James Mackintosh Co's steamer Luisiano will sail to-day for Port Said with ballast.

S.S. Tottori Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tottori Maru will sail to-day for Kobe via Karachi with a general and same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, April 24.

S.S. Elysia for Liverpool:—23 bales cotton yarn waste Chimanlal and Sons; 36 drums castor oil A Hargovandas and Co.

For Manchester:—67 bags gum karaya N Moolji and Co; 156 drums castor oil W Latham and Co; 78 drums castor oil A Hargovandas and Co.

For Glasgow:—350 bags groundnut oil cakes Cox & Kings Ltd.

For Marseilles:—45 bales wool raw B M N Peermohmed.

S.S. Weissenfels for Antwerp:—250 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros.

S.S. Maloja for Freemantle:—1 bale woollen carpets Cox and Kings Ltd.

For Melbourne:—679 bags castor seed Ralli Bros.

S.S. Arabia for Genoa:—55 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 55 bales cotton raw Breul and Co.

S.S. City of Worcester for New York:—1 case brassware Cox and Kings Ltd.

S.S. Nurteureton for Durban —3692 bags myrabollam H Bhagvandas and Co.

S.S. Ttottori Maru for Kobe:—21 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 350 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 100 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd.

For Shanghai:—100 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Yokkaichi:—100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S.S. Heijin Maru for Kobe:—150 tons iron scrap S Popatlal & Sons; 500 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co; 200 bales cotton raw H Nensey and Co; 400 bales cotton raw Nissho Co Ltd. 700 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal and Co; 100 bales cotton raw B Maheshwari; 100 bales cotton raw K Poonia and Co; 300 bales cotton raw Breul and Co. 500 bales cotton raw N Nagsi and Co.

For Osaka:—100 bales cotton raw Kotak and Co; 100 bales cotton raw B Maheshwari.

IMPORTS

Bombay, April 24.

S.S. Japan, Agents L Edwards Ltd.. from Gothenburg:—1500 cases nails; 3190 cases paper; 40 cases glass powder; 30 cases umbar; 638 cases chemicals; 375 cases hinges; 18 cases stones; 46 bales wood wool; 105 cases hardware; 1751 cases box boards; 41 cases enamelware.

From Oslo:—1935 cases nails; 150 cases wood pulp; 33 cases plywood; 1466 cases paper.

From Hamburg:—250 cases bone glue; 89 cases paper; 215 cases clove stems; 56 cases goblenz-goods; 71 cases lamps; 37 casks chemicals.

From Antwerp:—43 cases staples; 194 cases plywood; 96 cases nails; 140 cases washers 500 bags chalk; 110 drums colour; 455 bundles bars; 405 bundles rods; 112 bundles hinges; 1825 pieces marble refuses.

From Rotterdam:—29 cases paper; 28 cases lamps; 510 bales cellulose; 40 cases condensed milk 25 cases starch.

S.S. Col De Lana, Agents L Triestino from Trieste:—65 cases hemp twine; 51 casks bauxite ore; 45 casks hallow glass; 64 casks mill boards; 92 casks bolts and nuts 500 cases cement 500 cases cement sheets; 346 cases nails; 89 cases lamps; 690 cases glassware; 309 cases shoes; 295 cases heel tips; 1520 cases paper.

From Fiume:—20264 pieces deal wood boards.

From Venice:—25 cases cotton embroidery; 22 cases silk yarn; 28 cases glass ware; 940 bags stone chips.

From Brindisi:—50 bags almonds.

From Port Said:—78 cases glass ware.

From Aden:—75 cases alkali; 86 cases iron drums.

S.S. Tottori Maru, Agents N Y Kaisha Ltd., from Yokahama:—80 cases transmission conductors; 20 cases toys; 100 cases gramophones; 36 cases rayon piecegoods; 90 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 96 cases brassware; 65 cases silk yarn; 155 cases silk piecegoods.

From Tokyo:—137 cases clocks; 25 cases cotton yarn; 25 cases cotton shirting; 48 reels wire.

From Nagoya:—500 cases beer; 100 cases clocks; 100 cases cotton goods; 280 cases cotton shirting; 900 bags sulphur; 470 cases porcelain ware; 255 cases glass ware.

From Osaka:—25 cases cotton piecegoods; 50 cases rubber goods; 152 cases nails; 86 cases cycle parts; 540 cases cotton shirting; 100 cases enamel ware; 610 cases glass ware; 130 cases rayon yarn; 236 cases cotton yarn; 225 cases silk yarn; 50 drums chemicals; 69 drums dyes; 448 drums paint; 1500 bags soda ash; 200 bags starch; 200 kegs lead; 200 kegs coal pitch; 240 reels rope; 262 reels copper wire; 600 bundles brass ware.

From Kobe:—34 cases mats; 50 cases rubber goods; 40 cases enamel ware; 65 cases celluloide goods; 155 cases cotton shirting; 25 cases wax; 60 drums dyes; 50 cases electric goods; 23 cases umbrella goods; 40 cases cotton yarn; 95 cases rayon piecegoods; 50 cases ginger; 50 cases zinc white; 30 cases camphor; 30 cases nails; 175 cases iron ware; 90 cases silk yarn; 110 cases cotton piecegoods; 220 cases straw boards; 115 cases glass ware; 220 cases cotton remnants; 190 cases cotton and artficial silk mixed shirting; 420 cases cotton and rayon mixed piecegoods.

From Shanghai:—210 cases silk yarn; 34 bales raw silk; 100 bales silk goods; 298 bales cotton yarn.

From Hongkong:—150 bags sugar candy.

From Canton:—15 reels matting; 20 bundles china roots; 200 bundles cassia; 58 cases palm leaf fans.

From Singapore:—27 cases rubber goods; 1754 bags sago flour; 1154 bags betel nuts; 587 bundles rattans; 105 cases pineapples; 25 cases artificial silk goods; 44 slabs tins

From Colombo:—4090 bags copra; 70 bundles mattress fibre; 78 bags gingelly oil cakes.

Goculdas Cullianji Barsi Cotton Press Co., Ltd.

The 41st annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Gokuldas Cullianji Barsi Cotton Press Co. Ltd., was held on Tuesday at the Registered Office of the Company at Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, Mr. Purshotam Gokuldas presiding.

The directors, in the course of their report for the year ended 30th June, 1933, stated that a net profit of Rs. 15,464-15-5, was made during the year. On the balance of Rs. 811-8-3, brought forward from the last year's account, being added, the amount available for disposal was Rs. 16,276-7-8, which the directors recommended to dispose of as under:—

To pay a dividend free of income tax for the year ended 30th, June, 1933, on paid up capital, at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum as under —

On 300 shares of 'A' Capital of Rs. 250 paid up at Rs. 20 per share Rs. 6,000; On 1500 shares of 'B' Capital of Rs. 50 paid up at Rs. 4 per share Rs. 6000; To pay as gratuity to the mother and brother of the deceased Head Clerk of the Company Rs. 501; To pay Bonus to Company's Staff Rs. 500; To carry over to next year's account Rs. 3,275-7-8; total Rs. 16,276-7-8

The Directors' report was adopted, together with the recommendation made in it.

General May Liquidation In Cotton

OPERATORS AWAIT ROOSEVELT'S MONETARY POLICY

Prospects Of Subsidy On Silver Exports

SPOT INTEREST ABSORB OFFERINGS

WEATHER GENERALLY FAVOURABLE

Bombay, April 24.

On Monday the New York Cotton futures market was easier in the absence of any important buying and also by unfavourable Liverpool cables and long liquidation. There was further unloading in May Contract as large tenders are expected in New York cotton market.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

The offering were absorbed by spot interests and continental buying. Favourable weather progress of the crop is reported owing to favourable weather which prevails over the U. S. Cotton Belt. Sales of cloth in America are far below the present production and stocks of manufactured goods are increasing. It is believed that the mills will be forced to curtail production.

SILVER BILL.

Reports regarding the Silver Bill are conflicting. It is now proposed that some subsidy must be given to the exporters of Silver out the administration is unwilling to take any step regarding Silver. This attitude is damping the general feeling and oopes of inflation are fast disappearing.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York Cotton futures market opened at a decline of 11 points with May delivery 11.48. At the opening there was some scattered buying which resulted in a rally of 3 points from the opening level and May delivery reached the highest level of the day 11.51. At this level there was renewed selling and prices declined 6 points from the highest level, May being quoted 11.45. The market closed at a net decline of 12 to 8 points. Spot Cotton prices were reduced by 10 points to 11.6bc.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 12 to 13 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 14 points to 11.63c. per lb.

PERSISTENT SELLING.

The Commerce and Finance states:—

"In the futures market there has been rather persistent selling from abroad much of which has been attributed to Bombay cotton interests. It has served to bring into relief the high premium at which American cotton is selling over Indian, and in some quarters it is suggested that Indian merchants, shippers and manufacturers are taking advantage of this high premium to sell American cotton futurest against the stocks of Indian cotton they are carrying. As Indian cotton cannot be tendered on American futures contracts they can undo their position only by the purchase of American."

The Liverpool Cotton futures market opened dull and featureless on Monday with prices 2 points lower. There was a limited business and operators were holding aloof pending the result of the Silver Bill. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of 2 points July delivery was quoted the highest level 5.82 and the lowest 5.80. Later on there was some straddle buying of distant positions. The market closed quiet but steady at a net decline of 3 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 5 points to 6.13d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTO

East Indian Cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and prices closed at a loss of 3 points. At the close May delivery was quoted 4.65, July 4.66 and October 4.71.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian Cotton futures market was weak on increased offering in the absence of any demand. Sakels futures declined 10 to 7 points and Spot Cotton prices were reduced by 10 points to 8.13d. Uppers futures were easy and closed at a decline of 7 points with Spot Cotton 6 points down to 6.50d. per lb.

GROWTH OF OUTSIDE COTTON.

A Liverpool firm writes:—

The United States Department of Agriculture has taken steps to investigate the possibility of any material increase in the growth of cotton in competition with the American crop. Any rapid expansion is not a simple matter. In India most of the cotton crop is grown by small farmers, who are interested primarily in growing food crops. In Egypt the present area cannot be extended without futher irrigation and drainage. In Central and West Africa, where expansion is not limited by the suitability of the land, extension is limited owing to transportation, population, labour and insect pests. Russia and China are also handicapped by high transportation costs and the requirement of land for food productions.

It is quite evident, therefore, that we shall be depending upon American supplies for many years to come.

With a present acreage in the United States estimated at well under 30 million acres unfavourable growing conditions could cause an uncomfortable position in the Cotton World, and although there would be no actual shortage for the season's requirements owing to the large carry over at the end of last season, nevertheless, prices would take an upward turn and probably attain the high levels of 1928/8."

PRIVATE CABLES.

N.Y. May Highest (10-9 a.m.) 11.58—.08

N.Y. May Lowest (2-47 p.m.) 11.45—.14

Liverpool July Highest (10-1 a.m.) 5.85—.02

Liverpool July Lowest (10-15 a.m.) 5.83—.04

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Inactive market awaiting Roosevelt's monetary policy escpecially regarding silver exports subsidy.

Liverpool.—Quiet featureless market New York expecting large tenders.

New York.—Market narrow and featureless awaiting developments Washington.

Messrs. Sarup hand Prithiraj have received the following cable:—

New York:—May liquidation absorbed by spot interest. Weather generally favourable.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from New York Cotton Exchange Service.

America:—Cloths very quiet; sales considerably below production, stocks accumulated. Some bulk curtailment but little expected near future. England demand slow, producers loosing ground Continent less favourable; Japanese March exports record. Estimate World consumption American March 1177. March fertilzer sales 1134.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"President Roosevelt is firmly opposed to any legislative action in connection with silver. Continental and Far Eastern buying absorbed long liquidation."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, April 23.

May 1934	11.47—12
July 1934	11.57—12
October 1934	11.72—11
December 1934	11.83—12
January 1935	11.89—10
March 1935	11.99—08
Middling Spot	11.65—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, April 23.

May 1934	11.48—13
July 1934	11.56—12
October 1934	11.69—13
Middling Spot	11.63—14

NEW YORK.

New York, April 23

New York 10-55 a.m.—

May 1934	
July 1934	11.50
October 1934	11.71

New York Noon Call—

May 1934	11.47
July 1934	11.58
October 1934	11.72

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, April 23.

	Bales
Days Receipts at all U. S. Ports	17,000
Days Exports to Great Britain	3,000
Days Exports to the Continent	5,000

SEEDS.

London, April 23.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Casterseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £9-10-0.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £9 10 0.

LINSEED.

London, April 23.

Linseed Calcutta (London) per ton April/May sellers £11-7-6.

Linseed La Plata, c. i. f. Hull, per ton April/May sellers £9-12-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) c.i.f. per ton, April/May sellers £11-12-6.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, April 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6 dol.	29
Amer. Power & Light 5 p.c. P.A.	26
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	10
Amer. Forn. Power Gold D	59
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P	24
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	49
Electric Bond 6 p.c. Pfd.	55
Consolidated Gas	39
Columbia Gas	16
American Tel. & Tel.	124
Western Union Telg.	54 3/8
Radio Corp.	8
Chesapeake & Ohio	47
New York Central	35
Baltimore & Ohio R R.	29
Erie R R.	23
Pennsylvania R R.	35
Union Pacific R R	132
Great North Pfd.	29
National Dairy	17
Hiram Walker	45
Distillers Seagram	21
Amr. Tobacco B	73
Dupont	97
St. Oil of N. J	46
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd	78
Bethelehem Steel	43
United States Steel	52
American Smelting	44
Int. Nickel of Canada	28 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	16 3/4
Kennecott Copper	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvestor	43
General Motors	38 1/2
Packards Motor	5
General Electric	23
Goodyear Tyre	37
Mid. Con Petroleum	14
Atlantic Refining	29
Socony	17
Plymouth Oil	14
American Radiator	16
Chase Bank	30 1/2
National City Bank	31 1/2
Sun Life of Canada	475
National Distillers	30
Celanese Corporation of Am.	37
Remington Rand	12
General Foods	35
Eaton Mfg.	22
Allis Chalmers	21

Market dull.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, April 23.

Broach A-May Op. 193 3/4; Highest 195; Lowest 193 3/4; Closing 195.

Broach J-Aug Op. 195 3/4; Highest 197; Lowest 195 1/2; Closing 196 3/4

Oomra May Op. 169 3/4; Highest 171 1/4; Lowest 169 3/4; Closing 171 1/4

Oomra July Op. 170; Highest 171; Lowest 170; Closing 171.

Bengal May Op. 128; Highest 129; Lowest 128; Closing 129.

Bengal July Op. 130; Highest 131 1/4; Lowest 130; Closing 131.

Teji-Mandi for Broach J-Aug. Rs. 12½

COTTON ARRIVALS

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay 21st April	12,049
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1933	1,753,268
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	1,768,745
Decrease	—15,477

LONDON SILVER.

London, April 23

Silver.—Market is quiet

Spot	19-7/8
Forward	19 15/16

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 23

SAKELLARIDIS:—

May 1934	7.95
July 1934	7.97
October 1934	7.93
November 1934	7.92
December 1934	7.92
January 1935	7.92
F G. F. Spot	8.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, April 23.

	10-10 a.m. Quotations	To-day's Price
April 1934		5.84—03
May 1934		5.84—03
June 1934		5.84—03
July 1934		5.84—03
August 1934	5.84	5.82—03
September 1934		5.80—03
October 1934	5.78	5.78—03
November 1934		5.77—03
December 1934		5.77—03
January 1935		5.77—03
February 1935		5.77—03
March 1935		5.78—03
April 1935		5.77—03
Middling Spot		6.13—05

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, April 23

BROACH:—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	4.61
Fine (Good Staple)	4.79
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.94
OOMRA:—	
Good (No. 1 Staple)	4.59
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	4.74
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	4.89
BENGAL:—	
Good	3.39
Fine	3.49
Superfine	3.59
SCINDE:—	
Good	3.44
Fine	3.59
Superfine	3.69

LINSEED OILS.

London, April 23.

Linseed Oils Naked London, per cwt., May sellers £18/7-1/2

Linseed Oils Naked London, per wt., May/Aug. sellers £18/10-1/2

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, April 24.

B C RATE.
T T D D 1/6

LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 1/16 Apr-May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 June-July-August.
Banks selling T T 1/6 Sept-Dec.
Banks buying T T 1/6 3/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 April/15 May
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 June-July

NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 260 1/2
Banks selling T T 258 1/2
Banks buying T T 257 1/4

PARIS—
Banks selling D D 579
Banks buying D D 589

AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 56 1/4

JAVA—
Banks selling D D 56

JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 5/8
Banks buying 60 days 77 3/8

HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 99

SHANGEAI—
Banks selling D D 88 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156 3/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 97 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 5.15 1/4 23rd Inst.
Shanghai/London 1/3 13/16 24th inst
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 24th inst.
London/Paris 77.31 23rd inst.
London/Belgium 21.82 23rd inst.
London/Switzerland 15.75 23rd inst.
London/Italy 60.00 23rd inst.
London/Berlin 13.06 23rd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 23rd inst.
London/New York 5.14 3/4 23rd inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.53 1/4 23rd inst.
Java/London 7.51 23rd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-15-8 21st inst. £6-15-7 1/2 23rd inst.
Silver London Ready 19 11/16 21st inst. 19 7/8 23rd inst
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 21st inst. 19 15/16 23rd inst.
Silver New York Ready 45 1/8 21st inst. 44.85 23rd inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 1 p.c. 21st inst. 1 p.c. 23rd inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 1 1/8 p.c. 21st inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 23rd inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 2 p.c.
3 Mos 2 p.c.
6 Mos 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.

LONDON GOLD.

London, April 23.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-15, 7-1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, April 23.

T. T. London on:—	
Berlin	13.04 1/2
Amsterdam	7.53-1/4
Brussels	21.76
Madrid	36.28
Milan	60.00
Berne	15.73-1/2
Paris	77.21
Prague	122.75
T. T. London on New York Closing rate	5.14 13/16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES

London, April 23.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	16-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	137
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-1/2
National Bank of India	49
Funding Loan, 4 per cent. 1960/90	113-1/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	103-5/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent.	65-1/2 N.
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	79
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	91-1/8
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	110
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	79-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	104-3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent.	111-1/4

LONDON METALS.

London, April 23

	£
Copper Braziers	44-1/4
Yellow Metal	37
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	14-7/8
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F.O.B.	241

LONDON PRODUCE

London, April 23.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels April/May sellers 18/1-1/2

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels April/May sellers 18/1-1/2

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels April/May sellers 22/0

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET

London, April 23

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 C. & F. Calcutta per cwt. April/May nominal 6/7-1/2

C. & F. Bombay per cwt. April/May sellers 6/4-1/2.

C. & F. Karachi per cwt. April/May sellers 6/4-1/2.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET

New York April 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot, 10-1/8.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, April 23

Smoked sheet Standard Ribbed lb 5-31/32 sellers.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, April 24.

In sympathy with a decline of 12 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened at Rs. 198/4 for Broach J-A delivery. There was a marked absence of any important buying and prices declined to Rs. 195/8 on increased long liquidation. General confidence is impaired and the demand was not sufficient to sustain prices. There was scattered covering at the decline and prices improved by annas four to Rs. 195/12.

Liverpool market opened quiet at a decline of 2 points and later on was one point lower. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M	195
Broach J-A	196/4
Oomra May	171/8
Oomra July	171/4
Bengal May	129/4
Bengal July	131/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, April 24.

	New	Old.
Bengal Superfine	139/42	...
Bengal Fine	135/37	...
Bengal F.G.	132/34	...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	135/37	...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	132/34	...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	185/88	...
Nagpur Savner Fine	185/88	...
Pundhurna Fine	176/78	...
Yeotmal Fine	176/78	...
Arvi Fine	174/76	...

BUSINESS HOLIDAY.

All markets in the City will remain entirely closed on Wednesday the 25th inst. on account of "Muharram" holiday.

Ellichpur Fine	176/78	...
Amraoti-Berar Fine	166/70	...
Khamgaon Fine	166/70	...
Mulkapur Fine	160/62	...
Khandesh Fine	155/58	...
Jalna/Sailu Fine	162/65	...
Burwah Sanavad Fine	174/76	...
Broach Fine	202/4	...
Punjab/American	212	...
Punjab/American mix	202	...
Cambodia	...	249
Miraj/Sangli	...	164/69
Compta Goo	...	174
Jinja	322	...
Busoga	325	...
Kampala	327	...
Manza	...	...

DAILY COTTON STATISTICS.

Bombay, April 24.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	1,475	242,063
Central India	1,209	180,582
Barsi and Nagar	316	153,932
Hyderabad-Gaorani	29	40,608
Berar	3,483	369,386
Central Provinces	411	92,894
Total Oomras	6,923	1,079,465
Dholera	436	48,282
N.-W. Provinces	100	7,979
Rajputana	288	38,420
Sind-Punjab	118	147,218
Broach	2,309	273,199
Coompta & Dharwar	379	15,276
Westerns-Northerns	247	10,824
Cocoanada	...	1
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	249	14,926
Persian	...	1,301
American	...	26,244
Egyptian and African	69	101,222
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	25
Total	11,118	1,764,386

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 19th April.

In full-pressed Bales.	Yesterday	This year.
Europe	697	284,572
Japan & China	341	493,801
Coast Ports	...	10,743
Up-country by Rail	...	80,556
Afloat in harbour for Europe	*	
China and Japan	...	15,778
Total	1,038	885,450

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, April 24.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	F.G.	Good
M.G. Bengal.—					
U. P. ...	137	134	131	126	
Panjab ...	137	134	131	126	
Rajputana ...	137	134	131	126	
Oomra No. 3	178	175	173	169	...
C. P. No. 1	191	188	186	182	...
C. P. No. 2	184	181	179	175	...
Broach No. 2	...	203	200	198	196
Punjab-Ame. ...	212	209	207	205	
Surat ...	267	264	262	...	
Rajpipla ...	266	263	261	...	
Navsari ...	269	266	264	...	

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, April 24.

F.P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 23-4-34	7035000	7761000
Receipts Yesterday 23-4-34	17000	12000
Exports to date 23-4-34	6431000	6487000
Stock at Ports 20-4-34	3051000	4234000
Stock Interior Towns 20-4-34	1523000	1773000
Stock Liverpool 20-4-34	1040000	825000
Visible Supply 20-4-34	6899000	8478000
Quantity in Sight 20-4-34	10965000	11662000
Quantity out of Sight 20-4-34	10619000	9988000

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, April 23.

Spot silver	44 3/4—.1/4c.
May delivery	44.85—.25c.
July delivery	45.15—.40

Tone:—Easy.

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, April 24.

T. T.on London.—	
Previous closing	1.3 7/8
To-day's opening	1.3 13/16
To-day's closing	1.3 3/4

LINSEED AND WHEAT.

Bombay, April 23.

Linseed May	6	8	6
Linseed September	6	11	3
Wheat May	4	1	0
Wheat September	4	1	3

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

FURTHER RISE IN TATA STEEL SHARES

Hydro-Electric Shares Steady But Cements Firm

Bombay, April 24.

The local share bazar opened to-day with a cheerful tone under persisetnt enquiry for Tata Steel Shares which displayed strong undercurrent. As pointed out before these shares are now the chief centre of speculative activity and the technical situation being healthy, in the absence of offerings prices recorded further improvement and both Tata Steel Ordinary and Deffered Shares reached new high levels. Later on there was some long liquidation and realising sales but the offerings were well absorbed by the growing demand at a small recession. Closing tone was distinctly better. The main trend of prices still remains upward and short sales are risky, however in view of too rapid rise and accumulation of some weak long interest near the top of the market, it will be advisable to unload a portion of holdings with a view to replace on dips.

Hydro Electric Shares were fairly steady with a moderate inquiry but Cement Shares were very active. Indian Cement Shares were in keen demand. Mill Shares remained neglected with a limited business. Government Securities fared well with a better inquiry.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, April 24.

		Rs. as
100	Ahm. Advance	275
500	Bom. Cotton	20 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	707 8
250	Bradbury	80 0
100	Century	223 2
100	Central India	243 12
100	Colaba	71 14
100	Coorla	62 8
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	401 4
1	E D Sassoon	0-2-3
100	Elphinstone	0 12
1000	Finlay	80 10
1000	Framji Petit	95 0
100	Gokak	122 8
1000	Hindustan	1625 0
100	Indore	106 4
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	49 12
100	Kohinoor	127 8
250	Laxmi	695 0
100	Madhowji	4 0
250	Madras United	65 0
1000	Morarji	511 4
250	Model	44 8
50	Mysore	90 0
200	New Great	116 4
100	Osmanshahi	N60 0
100	Phoenix	268 12
25	Sassoon Silk	30 0
1000	Sholapur	N 3000
50	Simplex	76 4
100	Swareshi	184 6
100	Swan	37 8
25	Tata	9 12
500	Vishnu	1406 4
1,000	Western	758 12

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	89 10
25-50	Central	25 0
500	Imperial	1345 0
125/500	Imp. Conty.	340 0
50-100	India	105 8
5	Union	4 10

CEMENTS

10	Bundi	28 15
70	Gwalior	96 8
250	Indian	X.D. 392 8
40	Katni Def.	1290 0
100	Katn Ord.	339 6
75	Okha	168 12
10	Punjab	18 0
100	Shahabad	326 4
70	United	91 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 0
15-75	New India	31 10
200	Oriental	3915 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 1

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old	144 6
1000	Andhra Valley	1368 12
10	Ajmer	7 14
50	Bombay Tram	X D 138/2
100	Bombay Suburban	133 12
10	Broach	10 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, April 24.

Bom. Dyeing 704, 10, 707/8
Century 223, 25, 223
Central India 245, 46, 243
Colaba 72, 71/14
Kohinoor 127
New Great 115, 116
Simplex 76, 77, 76
Swadeshi 184, 85, 184
Bundi 28/15
1. Cement XD395, 96, 95, 392
T. Steel Dfd. 240, 39, 45, 39, 240
T. Steel Ord. 67/8, 68/4, 2, 67/12, 68/1 67/12
B. Steam 283, 85, 283
B. Burma 456, 46, 51, 445/10
Tata Hydro 139/11, 139/1
Andhra 1375, 73, 76, 1368
Tram Ord. 138/2, 38/7, 138/2
Tata Power 1041, 47, 45, 56, 1045

100	Karachi	202 8
100	Poona	187 8
100	Surat	171 4
100	Tata Hydro	139 1
1000	Tata Power	1,045 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahm. Prantej	806/4
100	Amr. Patty	113 8
100	C. Province	82 0
100	Dhon. Baramati	85 0
100	Gujarat	62 8
100	Mandra Bhon.	82 0
100	Pachora Jamner	78 0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	83/4
500	Tapti Valley	740

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	19/14
30	Tata Steel Def.	240 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	67 12

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	101/4
50	Belapur Sugar	216 4
100	Bombay Steam	283 12
125	Bombay Bur ma	445 10
50	Bombay Burma Contry	158/12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	2-11-3
50	Bombay Telephone	90 0
100	Ind. Bleaching	118 12
100	Indian Radio Def.	552 8
100	Indian Radio Ord.	476 14
1000	Port Canning	580 0
15	Scindia	10 12
30	Tata Construction	68 12
25	Tata Oil	17 14

PREF. SHARES.

7	per cent. Andhra Vly.	1220
6	per cent. Bom. Steam N	273 2
7	per cent Bom Trams	78 8
5	per cent Central India	472 8
7	per cent Katni 1st	123 12
7	per cent Katni 2nd	136 4
7-1/2	per cent Punjab Cement	14
7	per cent. Tata Hydro	123 12
7-1/2	p. c. Tata Power	1255 0
6	per cent. Tata Steel 1st	168/2
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	135 12
5-1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	17 8
7	per cent Vishnu	650 0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York—Liverpool:—Liverpool New York May 105 at Cross Rate 5.15 1/2.

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach A-May 194/12—Liverpool May 5.83 Rs. 59 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—Liverpool:—Broach J-A. 196/8—Liverpool July 5.83 Rs. 57 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—Broach A-May 194/8—New York May 11.47 Rs. 52 1/4 at Cross Rate 5.15 1/2.

Bombay—New York:—Broach J-A. 196/8—New York July 11.57 Rs. 53 at Cross Rate 5.15 1/2.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, April 24.

Diminishing hopes of any action on silver by the U S. Government resulted in a further decline in silver prices to-day in the local market. Shanghai T. T. on London closed easy at 1.3 3/4. There was a marked absence of any support and prices declined on increased long liquidation May delivery declined today to Rs. 59/8 on heavy selling but later on prices rallied to Rs. 59/10 on scattered short covering. Following a decline of 13 points in London-Paris Exchange to 77-22 and Dollar-Sterling Cross Rate being 5.15 1/2, the local gold market ruled steady with a moderate enquiry

Ready silver	53	11	0
May delivery	59	10	0
June delivery	53	15	0
Ready gold	33	9	0
May delivery	33	9	6
June delivery	33	10	0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, April 24.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 88/7/6
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 102/1
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 102/2
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 114/14
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 114/15

TAXFREE

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 102-12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 114-8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 109-2
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 104/15

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Cash 97/10
4 per cent 1934/37 Cash 100-6
4 per cent 1934/37 Cash 100/7
4 per cent 1943 Cash 103-4
4 1/2 per cent 1934 Cash 100-7
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Cash 108/8
5 per cent 1939/44 Cash 107/2
5 per cent 1940/43 Cash 107-11
5 per cent 1935 Cash 102-13
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Cash 107-14
6 1/2 per cent 1935 T B Cash 104-13

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLES)

4 per cent B I T 1974 97/12
4 per cent M Deb. 1974 97-4
5 per cent M Deb. 1959 107-12
6 per cent M Deb 1954 119
6 per cent K P T 1956 119
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 108-0

Note:—3 1/2 per cent paper opened to day at Rs. 88/0/6 and advanced to Rs. 88/8 on renewed buying and covering. The undertone was firm.

ARGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires, April 23.

May	12.39-.40
June	12.56—.01

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, April 23.

May	0.76 3/8—.5/8c.
July	0.76 —7/8c.
September	0.77 5/8—.8/4c.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1934

Gujarat Congressmen's Assurance To Peasants

Demand For Constituent Assembly

CONSTRUCTIVE WORK AMONG THE PEOPLE

On the invitation of Dr. Chandulal Desai an informal conference of Gujarat Congressmen was held at the Seva Ashram, Broach. A hundred Congressmen attended. Sjt. Abbas Tyebji presiding. The Conference passed a resolution mourning the death of the Sjt. Fulchand Shah. Resolutions were passed expressing full confidence in Gandhiji and assuring the Gujarat peasants that efforts will be made to see them rehabilitated.

A Committee was appointed to collect funds for this purpose and about Rs. 4,000 was collected on the spot. The following subscriptions were announced at once:—

	Rs.
Sjt Abbas Tyebjee	501
Sjt. Laxmidas Shrikant	501
Sjt. Maganbhai Shankubhai	501
Sjt. Bhagwatprasad Dave	101
Sjt. Sarabhai Parikh	101
Sjt Ranalal Zaveri	201
Sjt. Vadilal Lallubhai	2,000

ASSURANCE TO PEASANTS.

Dr. Chandulal moved a resolution regarding the future programme of the Congress. To this an amendment was moved by Mr. Rohit Mehta for the adoption of the economic programme suggested by Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru. The amendment was rejected and the original proposal was carried. The following are the resolutions passed by the Conference:—

(1) This Conference declares its unswerving loyalty to Mahatma Gandhi and records faith in his leadership. It supports wholeheartedly his statement suspending the individual Civil Disobedience movement at the present juncture.

(2) This conference looks with deepest gratitude towards the sacrifice of those brothers and sisters who laid their precious lives at the altar of the service of Motherland in the Civil Disobedience movement and prays to God for the eternal peace of these martyrs of our country.

(3) This conference records its deep appreciation of the immense sacrifices made by the farmers of Gujarat in the service of the motherland and gives to these devoted patriots an unqualified assurance that the workers of Gujrat will leave no stone unturned to rehabilitate them as soon as possible and with that view to agitate the question in the A.I.C.C. and the Indian National Congress.

WANTED A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

(4) That in view of the situation arising out of the recommendations for suspension of the individual civil disobedience made by Mahatma Gandhi; this conference is of opinion that a meeting of the A.I.C.C. and an open session of the Indian National Congress be called at an early date to formulate the future programme of work for the country.

(5) This conference protests against the White Paper Scheme and declares that the very fundamentals on which the proposed White Paper constitution is based are unacceptable to the country. It declares that India can only accept a constitution prepared by the people themselves through a Constituent Assembly and it resolves to carry on propaganda to protest against the coming constitution. With this view the meeting resolves to nominate a Propaganda Committee consisting of the following members:—

1. Sjt. Amritlal D. Sheth, (President).
2. Sjt. Vaman Mukadam.
3. Sjt. Rohit Mehta.
4. Sjt. Kamalashanker Randya
5. Sjt Sarabhai Parikh.
6. Sjt. Iswarlal Desai.

WORK AMONG THE MASSES.

(6) That this, Conference is emphatically of opinion that the attainment of "Purna Swaraj" will be possible only through work amongst the masses and pending the formulation by the Indian National Congress of a Nation-wide programme of constructive activities with a view to ameliorate the conditions of the masses, to awaken in them consciousness of their legitimate status in National life as to enable them effectively to combat exploitation, economic or otherwise, resolves:—

(1) To make efforts for the spread of Swedeshi and especially of "Khaddar."

(2) To work for the removal of untouchability and the improvement of the Harijans.

(3) To organise a campaign of Temperance.

(a) to erradicate illiteracy

(b) to educate the masses including adults and women.

(4) Uplift of the agricultural and Industrial workers.

(a) by organising "Khedut Mandals" and Industrial Workers' Unions.

(b) by making efforts for the improvement of financial condition and with a view to achieve that end:—

(a) to make all possible efforts to secure changes in revenue laws.

(b) to bring about reduction of rents limitations of rent and revenue.

(5) To obtain relief for rural indebtedness.

(6) To organise planned economy in production and distribution of their products.

(7) To organise a compaign for the removal of undesirable social customs leading to financial ruin.

(8) To organise census of local industries.

(9) To conduct test surveys of agricultural areas with a view to explore possibilities of agricultural development.

(10) To bring about mutual understanding amongst various classes and sections of the people.

(7) With a view to implement the programme of work adopted at this meeting a Committee of the following members with powers to add be appointed and it be authorised to collect necessary funds for the relief of farmers whose lands have been forfeited by Government as also for carrying on the programme outlined above.

CHANGE IN DEFINITION OF SWADESHI.

(8) This conference affirms the necessity for some changes to be made in the definition of "Swadeshi" as the Mill Industrialists of our country neglect the basic materials produced in our country and use foreign materials in their manufacture.

(9) This conference places on record its deep sense of loss at the untimely death of Sjt. Fulchand Shah and offer its heartfelt condolence to the members of the family of the deceased.

The President is authorised to send a copy of the resolution to the proper quarters.

COUNTRY OPPOSED TO DUEL POLICY

NEW DEHI, April 24.

The Secretariat of the Swaraj Party has issued the following statement to the Associated Press:

"In view of the very large number of suggestions to invite those who are in agreement with the Swaraj Party, it is necessary to state that after the fullest consideration of all aspects of the question it has been flanlly decided to confine all the invitations to the next meeting of the Swaraj Party to such members of the A.I.C.C. and office-bearers of the various Congress organisations and Congressmen as have participated in civil disobedience since 1930, and are in full agreement with the aims and objects of the revived Swaraj Party.

The object of restricting the invitations at this stage is to confine the formulation of the policy and programme of the party to those who have been in the thick of the struggle during the past four years and once they have chalked out a definite programme, it will be open to others who agree with the aims and objects of the Party to offer their co-operation to the Party.

SPECIFIC ISSUE.

"Let there be no misunderstanding on the point that the Party is primarily and essentially just now concerned with a specific issue, namely, the verdict of the country on the dual policy of the Government By contesting the elections to the Assembly on this issue, it is proposed to vindicate, even through the limited opportunities which the present electoral machinery offers, the claim of the Congress that the country has been and is opposed to the dual policy of the Government.

"All those who are suggesting the names of persons to be invited to the next meeting of the Party are requested to bear in mind the above explanations. The promoters of the revival of the Swaraj Party are fully conscious of, and greatly appreciate, the overwhelming response and support which have been forthcoming from all parts of the country. They are also carefully noting the trend of thought among other Congressmen who either subscribe to a full-blooded socialistic programme or others who entertain some doubts regarding certain details. So long as the purpose for which the Party has been revived is approved of, matters of detail cannot be beyond reasonable adjustment after interchange of views and careful consideration of different suggestions. But this can only follow the next meeting of the Party.

RACING AGAINST TIME.

"Attention must be drawn to the fact that, in the absence of a definite decision by the Government as to whether the next election to the Assembly is or is not to be held after the Simla session, it is feared that there is no guarantee that the Swaraj Party is not racing against time. On occasions like this, quick and decisive action is absolutely essential and definite steps will have to be taken against surprises or circumvention of the object in view.—A. P.

DR. MAHMUD ON VENUE OF A. I. C. C.

Says Patna Is Best Place That Can Be Arranged

MUZAFFARPUR April 23.

In a statement to the Press, Dr. Syed Mahmud notifies that the meeting of the A. I. C. C. at Patna on 18th and 19th may consider the situation arising out of Gandhiji's statement of 7th April and his letter to Dr. Ansari. As the A. I. C. C. office has not been functioning for some time past, it may not be possible to issue separate notices to members. This notice through the press is requested to be deemed sufficient. Other details will be published in due course and members desiring to attend may inform Dr. Mahmud at Chappra without delay.

Prior to his departure for Chapra, Dr. Mahmud interviewed said, "I have fully considered the convenience of members and Mahatma Gandhi in deciding on the venue of Patna. It may not be a central place but under the circumstances it is the best place that can be arranged."

Gandhiji attends a meeting today with which he completes his Orissa tour. His Bengal programme will commence three days later.—A. P.

A Good Beginning

(From A Correspondent.)

BROACH, April 22.

The meeting of the leading Congressmen was held to-day at 4 p m. at Sevashram. The meeting was attended by a fairly large number of Congressmen from Ahmedabad, Broach and other places. Sjt Abbas Tybjee presided.

The meeting which appeared to pass off quite smoothly met with a vehement opposition from the Congress Socialist Group and other Youth Leaguers.

Mr. Rohit Mehta put the view point of the young element very clearly and emphatically. The oppositionists secured 15 votes which is considered a good division.

Equally strong was the opposition of the orthodox Congressmen to the acceptance of the economic programme of Pundit Jawahar.

The resolution relating to the peasantry was unanimously adopted by the conference and a good beginning was made by some of the people contributing handsomely. The resolution regarding condemnation of White Paper and the demand for constituent Assembly was also passed much to the chagrin of some people interested otherwise. The question of Council Entry was not touched at all.

Congress Should Hold Open Session, Urge C. P. Congressmen

(From Our Correspondent).

AMRAOTI, April 23

Messrs. Vamanrao Joshi and Harihar Rao Deshpande members of the A.I.C.C., and some prominent youth leaguers of Amraoti have issued the following joint statement to the press.

"We have been carefully watching the reactions to the sudden changes in the political atmosphere created by the move for the formation of the new Swaraj Party. In view of the new situation thus created it is essential that an open session of the Indian National Congress should be held as early as possible to discuss the new issues and decide upon a new programme and policy. There is force in the argument that the present A.I.C.C. elected in 1931 has no longer remained as representative as it was in 1931. It is therefore desirable that thousands of Congressmen who are no members of the A.I.C.C. should have an opportunity to express their views before any new programme is formulated.

In the excitement of the new events we must not forget Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his new orientation towards Socialism. In consonance with this new orientation a broad economic programme with variations according to provincial needs, which can effectively guide Congressmen in organising the exploited workers and peasants and other toiling masses and rally them all round under the Congress flag seems to us to be the need of the hour.

People's Party Welcomes Abandonment Of C.D.

BIJAPUR, April 23.

The Working Committee of the Peoples Party which had been brought into existence to revive active political work in Karnatak by constitutional methods by young leaders met yesterday evening under the chairmanship of Mr. S. T. Patil.

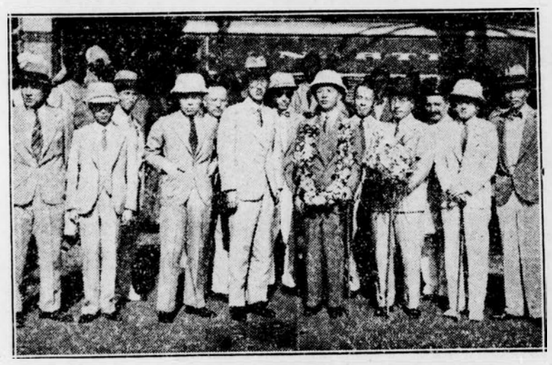
The first resolution welcomed the formation of the Swaraj Party and the definite abandonment of civil disobedience movement, and assured their co-operation in contesting elections on the Nationalist ticket without reference to castes and creeds.

The Committee then discussed several representations made to them from the villages about the serious damage caused by the hailstorm to the cotton crop.

After discussion, a resolution requesting the Collector not to collect the second instalment of the revenue was passed unanimously.

The third resolution requested the Government to immediately take in hand legislation on the lines contemplated by the Bhawanagar State to relieve the distress of the agriculturists.

The President, Mr. S. T. Patil assured the villagers that the Party has been trying to relieve the agricultural distress and appealed for co-operation from all sections of the public.—United Press



His Excellency S. Sawada, leader of the Japanese Delegation, who signed the Indo-Japanese Agreement was received at the Central Station by the Japanese residents.

THAKORE SAHEB OPENS LIBRARY

Death Of State Medical Officer

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, April 22.

H. H. the Thakore Saheb of Rajkot performed the opening ceremony of the Sir Lakhaji Rao Smarak Hall on Saturday evening before a distinguished gathering. A special Pandal was erected just near the old Para Station. After the opening ceremony of the Hall the Thakkore Sahib, spoke in appreciation of the services rendered by the general public who looked upon his father as the greatest prince of the province.

DEATH OF POPULAR MEDICAL OFFICER.

Dr. Modauji J. Adalja, the Medical Officer of Rajkot State, passed away in the early hours of Saturday night. He served the State faithfully for the last 38 years and won the appreciation not only of the Royal family but of the general public. The deceased served 3 regimes during his long career. He was keenly interested in the spread of education. The Modh Boarding mainly owes its existence to his efforts. As a mark of respect to his memory the State dispensary was closed to-day.

PLAYING WITH FIRE

Child Burnt To Ashes: Two Children Saved

LARKANA, April 24.

How three children playing with fire in a cottage set fire to it and were responsible for the tragic death of one is related in a message from Ratedero.

It transpires that in the absence of their parents, working in a field nearby they caught hold of match-box and ignited some papers when the fire spread. The parents observing a cloud of smoke emanating from the hut ran to rescue the children.

Two of them were saved, but the third who had hid himself under a quilt to escape chastisement was burnt to ashes along with the hut. The father also received grievous injuries and was admitted into the hospital.—United Press.

It Isn't True, After All!

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, April 23.

Official enquiries elicit the information that there is no truth whatever in the report appearing in certain newspapers to the effect that a girl here died as a result of sting by a scorpion which she swallowed.

SAWADA THANKS INDIANS

Hopes Treaty Will Strengthen Bonds Of Goodwill Between Two Asiatic Nations

"Good understanding and mutual appreciation are the basis of the development of friendly relations between nations. I hope that more Japanese will come to this country and more Indians will visit my own, and by the exchange of visits, our two countries may come to know each other better, so that the two great nations of Asia will march forward on the road of common prosperity and happiness."

This optimistic note was struck by His Excellency Mr. S. Sawada, the leader of the Japanese Delegation in an interview with the "Chronicle" representative on the eve of his departure from India on Tuesday.

His Excellency Mr. Sawada said: "I came to this country to negotiate a Trade Treaty between our two countries, and I am very glad my mission has come to a happy conclusion.

TRIBUTES TO ALL

I came here to stay only for one or two months for the purpose, but in fact, I have stayed in this country for seven months and all this time the Government and the people of India have been most kind and courteous to me, and I wish to take this opportunity to express my high appreciation of all the marks of kind consideration and attention paid to me by them. In the first place, the Viceroy of India and Lady Willingdon have lavished upon me all the marks of courtesy and hospitality during my stay in their midst, and they have made me feel quite at home all these long months of negotiations. The leader and the member of the Indian Delegation have also made me feel in the same way. I am more than happy to say that all the difficult and delicate negotiations were carried on in this friendly atmosphere.

EDIFICE OF CO-OPERATION

"As regards the convention and the protocol attached to it, much has been said for and against it both in this country and in my own. I think it quite natural that it should be so, because, they affect the interests not only of one class but of a great many sections of the people of both countries. But I feel happy indeed that a treaty has been made, and I feel convinced that it will prove to be a solid foundation upon which a new edifice of economic co-operation between Japan will abide by the letter and pan will abide the letter and spirit of the instrument as India will, and I hope that after the full realisation of the importance of this treaty, the people in both countries will work together in harmony and co-operation for the advancement of the common prosperity of our two peoples.

STRANGER THEN, NOW AN ADMIRER

"Japan has lived in peace and friendship with India for centuries. I am most anxious to see the conclusion of this treaty marks a further development of these feelings between our two countries. "This is my first visit to this country, and naturally I knew very little about India. But I am now glad to say that I have learnt a great deal about this country during my stay of seven months. I came across with a large number of leaders of this country both in and out of Government, both British and Indian, in Delhi and Simla, and I consider it my great good fortune that I have known them. From them I have learnt a great deal about the situation in this country. I am happy to be able to assure the people of this country, that because of my contact and the friendship I have formed with them, my respect and admiration for India have been increased, and I am carrying away very happy and pleasant memories of my visit to India. I believe in personal contact and I hope that the presence of my delegation in this country for the last seven months has been Instrumental in making the people of this country know more about my own country."

GOODWILL VISITS

"Good understanding and mutual appreciation are the basis of the development of friendly relations between nations. I hope more Japanese will come to this country and more Indians will visit my own, and by the exchange of visits, our two countries may come to know each other better, so that the two great nations of Asia will march onwards on the road of common prosperity and happiness."

AMENDING I. P. CODE

Rewa State And Abduction Sections

REWA, April 24.

According to a Rewa State communique, it has been decided to further amend sections 497 and 498 of the Indian Penal Code, whereby, excepting the husband, no other relative of a kidnapped or abducted woman, is allowed to file a suit agaist the abducter.

It may be recalled, that in order to stop the ever increasing traffic in women, this privilege was granted to relatives of the abducted woman by the late Maharaja, as far back as September, 1904.—United ss.

DEWAS' (Jr.) DAUGHTER TO MARRY

(From A Correspondent.)

DEWAS, April 23.

The Installation Ceremony of His Highness the Maharaja Shrimant Sadashiv Rao Pawar of Dewas State, and the Marriage Ceremony of Princess Indira Raje have been fixed to be held on the 24th and 26th May respectively

CHALLENGE TO MALAVIYAJI CONFIRMED

(From A Correspondent.)

RAWALPINDI, April 23.

The Sanatan Leaders' Conference, Rawalpindi, has confirmed the challenge to Malaviya thrown out by Updesak Mandal, Punjab, regarding the untouchability problem

MR. O'SULLIVAN TO SUCCEED MR. ASTON

Appointed Judicial Commissioner Of Sind

KARACHI, April 23.

It is understood that Mr. D. N. O'Sullivan, Bar-at-Law, M.L.A., representing the Bombay Presidency European Constituency in the Assembly has been appointed Additional Judicial Commissioner in Sind in succession to Mr. A. H. S. Aston, who is shortly retiring.

Colonel Johnson, chairman of the Aden Port Trust has been appointed Chairman, Karachi Port Trust in place of the late Mr. E M. Duggan.

Mr. D. Healy, Deputy Inspector-General, Sind, has been appointed acting Inspector-General, Police, Bombay Presidency.—A. P.

DEFAMATION SUIT ADJOURNED

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMRAOTI, April 23.

The defamation case filed by Mr. Harihar rao Deshpande of Amraoti against the Editor of "Adaya" came up for hearing to-day in the Court of the Third Additional District Judge. The case was adjourned to June 18 for examination of the compiainant. The accused was ordered to furnish a personal surety bond of Rs 300 for appearance.

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